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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY JULY 4.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

That the gentlemen connected with this establishment may enjoy the inalienable privilege, which the Constitution confers on every American citizen, of celebrating the Fourth of July in such manner and form as seem to them good, our doors will to-morrow be closed—and no paper will issue unless important intelligence shall be received, when an extra will be issued.

In consequence of this arrangement, this morning's daily will be sent in place our regular Sunday tri-weekly.

THE NEW TELEGRAPHIC REGIME.

Our columns teem this morning with welcome proofs of the benefits which the public are to derive from the recent change in the proprietorship and management of the telegraph line in this State. For the important series of dispatches covering the stirring events of Tuesday which failed us yesterday, owing to the delapidated condition of the wire, our readers are indebted to the courtesy and persevering efforts of the new managing operator at this place, Mr. A. J. Squiers, who has spared no pains to get all the important back news of yesterday from Milwaukee.

This courtesy is all the more refreshingly grateful because it is an entirely novel feature of our telegraphic arrangements at this place, and occasions about the same sensation of relief and surprise as it does to see a gentleman at last in the telegraph office.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

On the soil of that State, and on the anniversary of that immortal day, which witnessed the birth of American Nationality, the loyal children of the Republic are once more contending—after a lapse of eighty-five years of unparalleled prosperity, and two more of unparalleled misfortune—for independence, for existence, for freedom, and for the principles bequeathed to us in the glorious charter of our nationality.

While every loyal ear and heart is bent low to the ground, in agonized suspense, to catch the fearful echoes of that conflict, on which, perhaps, hang the destinies of our beloved country—the noisy exuberance of gunpowder which projects no missile of vengeance against the traitors, is but a mockery and desecration of its uses. It is not in blank cartridges that patriotism should seek vent in these days when rebels are striking at the Keystone of the arch of the Union.

No gun-powder then from boys or men till we have the news from Gettysburg. And God, in his infinite mercy, grant, that we may be permitted to use it then, to echo back the thunders of Meade's victorious cannon, in an exultant *feu de joie* from Maine to California, and celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence in a decisive and overwhelming victory over its enemies.

GENERAL MEADE.

The *Daily Wisconsin* contains the following, including the testimony of Gen. Pope to the military ability of General Meade, who served under him:

The order of Major General George G. Meade assuming command of the Army of the Potomac evinces a manly and patriotic tone, which gives us a favorable impression of his character. He served under Gen. Pope last summer, and the General regards him as one of the very ablest men in the service—as a man ready either for offensive or defensive warfare. He has had experience sufficient to make him a General capable of commanding a large army, and we have the hope that the country will gain largely by the change. Of his fidelity to the cause there can be no real doubt. In the attack on Fredericksburg, under Gen. Burnside, Meade command a division in Gen. Reynold's corps, in Franklin's Grand Division, on the extreme left. It was Meade's division that made the gallant charge, breaking clear through the rebel lines, and capturing several hundred prisoners. In this charge, out of 4,500 men, 1,760, or about 40 per cent., were placed *hors de combat*. Gen. Meade, in his testimony before the committee on the conduct of the war, testified that in his opinion, if this charge had been effectively supported, the fortunes of the day would have been changed.

It may be interesting to gossips to know that Gen. Meade is brother-in-law to Gen. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

OBITUARY OF BRIGADIER GENERAL PAUL.

Brigadier General Paul, who fell in the same deadly hail of rebel fire which struck down Gen. Reynolds—was born in Missouri—graduated at West Point in 1834, was appointed Brevet 2d Lieutenant in 1836 and rose to a Captaincy in 1846—distinguished himself at Contreras and Cerro Gordo, and was breveted Major for gallantry at Chapultepec in 1847—became Major in the 8th infantry in April, 1861, and Lieutenant Colonel, April, 1862. He exhibited great gallantry in expelling the rebels from New Mexico in 1861. In September, 1862, he was made a Brigadier General and assigned to duty under Gen. Casey at Washington. At the time of his death he seems to have been commanding a brigade or division of Reynold's corps.

—Heenan, accompanied by Tom Sayers, is expected to arrive in New York next month. It is said the latter is going to be in Heenan's corner on the day of the prize battle between King and Heenan.

MAJOR SELFRIDGE.

Major R. O. Selfridge, with whom our citizens enjoyed a pleasant acquaintance last fall, as the popular and efficient Adjutant General, on General Pope's staff, was recently relieved by a General Order of his duties in that position, and appointed Inspector General of the Northwest—and is now in this city on an official tour. We understand that he will start in a week for Fort Abercombie.

Mistake of the Printer.

The following paragraph from a call for a Democratic mass meeting at Concord, N. H., on July 4th, contains a singular typographical error:

Ex-President Pierce is expected to be among the vast concourse of tried and *distinguished* citizens who will be present to honor the day and the occasion.

It should, of course, read "*tried* and *convicted*."

The Late Attack on Charleston.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, who was present at the engagement in Charleston harbor, says:

The evidence multiplies that we came very near taking Fort Sumter in the attack in April. Intelligence has been received from one who has been in the fort since the attack. He says that the wall on the north-eastern face is cracked from top to bottom; that the last shots went through the wall, clear across the area to the opposite wall; that on the morning after the fight pieces of canvas were placed over the breaches to hide them from our sight; that the officer in command telegraphed to Beauregard during the engagement that he would be compelled to surrender. A portion of this is corroborative of the testimony of Captain Ammen, who was confident that his last shots went completely through the wall. It was apparent to all of us who watched that fight that after the first half hour the fire of the fort perceptibly slackened, and almost ceased on the north-eastern face. Admiral Dupont evidently lost a golden opportunity when he decided not to renew the attack on the following day.

NEWS ITEMS.

—At a recent meeting of officers and soldiers of the Second Provisional Regiment of East Missouri Militia, the following sound resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we adopt the following as our platform as regards rebeldom: Emmeciation with deportation; sequestration without litigation; condemnation without mitigation; extermination without procrastimation; confiscation without botheration, and damnation without reservation or any hesitation, as the means of bringing to a speedy termination the Southern Confederation.

—Col. Richard Thomas Zarvona (the French lady) whose incarceration in Fort Lafayette for piracy so excited the Copperheads in and out of Congress, and who was reputed by his sympathizers to have lost his reason from confinement at the hands of this "despotic Administration," having been recently exchanged and sent South, has regained his health, and is now on his way to Europe to command a rebel pirate. Wonder if his friends are satisfied now?

—Information has been received from Kansas to the effect that the first forty miles of the great Pacific Railway will be completed during the present year. It commences at the mouth of the Kansas or Kaw river, and follows the valley of that stream. Four hundred miles of the line are under contract, and the work will be pushed rapidly forward. The Pacific Railway of Missouri proposes to extend its line so as to connect with the eastern terminus of the great national highway.

— General Payne was among the Federal officers wounded in the last assault upon Port Hudson. He was wounded early in the day, but did not leave the field until seven in the evening. His wound is similar to that of General Sherman, but less severe, only one bone of his leg having been fractured.

— A New Orleans letter says:

General Sherman continues to improve with rapidity, and will be able to go North in two or three weeks. His general health is very good and his spirits are very cheerful. His recovery has been most wonderful.

— General Franklin has been ordered to a command in Louisiana, under Banks. He is now in Philadelphia, and will leave for New Orleans by the first steamer.

—At a recent convention of woolgrowers of Western Pennsylvania, it was resolved "that, in view of the rates of exchange, great cost of raising wool, the enormous advance of woollen and cotton goods and everything we consume, we are better entitled to one dollar per pound for our wool this year than fifty cents last year. That we agree to and call upon all wool-growers to hold their wools at $1 per pound until there is a change in the price of woollen and cotton goods, and that we call on all wool-growers in Western Pennsylvania to meet in convention and resolve to stand by what they consider a just and fair price in view of the present prices of other articles."

—Most marvellous stories are told of Mosby, the rebel guerrilla—stories that to the imaginative listener magnify him into a Richard Cœur de Leon, of appalling stature, the red right arm of Achilles, and the frowning eyebrows and ferocious whiskers of the most desperate desperado. This is the picture fancy pays him. The rightful picture is a young man, small in stature, delicate figure, fair complexion, courteous bearing and whiskerless. He rides a splendid white horse, has unbounded control of his men, knows no fear, and has all the springing activity of a tiger, if the stories of hearbreadth escapes are to be credited. I find he is intensely popular with all the ladies about here. The masculine representatives of Virginia chivalry farmers by day, and Mosby's men by night, many of them no doubt, shrug their shoulders and pretend unqualified disapproval of his mode of warfare.

— On the 16th ultimo Jeff. Davis called upon the States of the "confederacy" to furnish a certain quota of troops for home defense, in order to replace those who now, under the command of Lee, are invading the North. These troops are taken from the State militia, and this class embraces all men between the ages of forty and forty-five years. The whole number, in the aggregate, that this call will add to the army is 150,000 men. Georgia is to furnish 20,000, Alabama 15,000, Virginia only 8,000, on account of surplus furnished on a previous demand; North Carolina 12,000 men, and the other States in proportion. These troops are regularly mustered into the rebel service for six months.

From Meade's Old Corps two Days Before his Promotion.

OUR POSITION UNCHANGED.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, IN VIRGINIA, June 25, 1863.—During the past twenty-four hours there has been no change in our position. The enemy is still about a mile the other side of Dover Mills, watching the movements of the army, and we are on this side watching his. It is difficult to tell what will be the next move in the programme. I have long since ceased giving utterance to conjectures and retailing the manifold rumors prevading camp, believing that sufficient unto the day are the developments thereof. I can only repeat what I have written multiplied times heretofore, that our men are ready for any duty, that their patriotism is unquenched, and that the hearts of all pulsate with the same determined ardor to meet and fight the foe till final victory is ours and the Union restored.

THE LATE RECONNOISSANCE.

General Meade has highly complimented Colonel Vincent's brigade for the handsome and gallant manner in which the troops deported themselves in the recent reconnoissance to Ashby's Gap. Not a sabre was drawn by the cavalry until arriving four miles beyond Middleburg. The infantry dislodged the enemy from behind stone wall-fences, drove them from the bridge crossing Goose Creek, and captured the Blakeley gun. As far as Upperville our infantry led the cavalry, when, exhausted after their thirteen miles march—some of it on double quick—and being out of ammunition, the cavalry were obliged to lend a helping hand.

COOL AND FEARLESS DARING.

A company of the Fourth Cavalry attempted to carry the bridge referred to; but a volley from the enemy sent them back in confusion.

"Give me horses to mount twenty-five men and I'll take the bridge," said Capt. Fuller, of Michigan.

"Can't do it," was the response he received.

"Then I'll take the bridge any way," he replied: and he did take it, killing three men and capturing nine prisoners. Lieut. Col. Welch was among the first to reach the enemy's battery, when his men siezed the Blakely gun. He was recklessly brave throughout.

A STRANGE ORDER TO CHARGE—THE CASUALTIES.

When Col. Vincent gave the order to charge on the battery it was not in precise military phase, but "Stop that damned battery hollering!" an order of such terse meaning and intelligibility as to be looked for from such a man.

COUSIN OF GENERAL EWELL A PRISONER.

Dr. Ewell, residing a short distance from here, was to-day brought a prisoner to headquarters. He is charged with being in complicity with the guerilla chieftain Mosby, and his house is said to have been a rendezvous of Mosby's marauding and murderous gang. Dr. Ewell is a cousin of General Ewell, successor of Stonewall Jackson. After Gen. Ewell was wounded at the second Bull Run battle, compelling the amputation of his leg, he remained at Dr. Ewell's house until the advance of our troops in this direction, when, rather than be paroled, he was carried on a litter forty miles to Culpepper Court House. The Doctor is quite an old man, and is exceedingly nervous over his arrest.

Mexico to be Liberated and South America to be Improved.

From the Paris Monde, June 13.

* * * The Mexicans have defended themselves with courage, and everything shows that Gen. Forey has acted with as much energy as ability. The result decides the whole question of the campaign. The Mexican army has lost its best troops, and cannot henceforth offer any serious obstacle to the French. Whether we go to Mexico, or whether we spare the Mexicans the annoyance of seeing their capital occupied, we are prepared *to realize the plan* which had been conceived when we sent an army to Mexico. If our victory has been attended with labor, it leaves us in Mexico with a more imposing force. *The malevolent reports which had been given by the English journals* are thus contradicted in the most striking manner. France will learn with legitimate pride this triumph of her arms in so distant an enterprise, and which has been represented by many persons as surrounded with insurmountable difficulties. This glory compensates for painful sacrifices: *it secures to us in Mexico and in South America an influence from which we ought to derive an advantage for France and in the interest of the American equilibrium.*

— The Columbia (Boone county) *Statesman* reports a sale of eight negroes at that place on the 18th inst. They belonged to N. W. Wilson, and were sold under deed of trust. They were all likely negroes, and young, and brought in the aggregate $1,493. Before the rebellion broke out any one of the adults in the lot would have brought more money than the whole realized.

—The New York *Herald* of the 28th says:

Probably never before was there such an excitement at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as at the present moment. Every possible exertion is being made to fit out vessels to search after the rebel privateers. Yesterday no less than five vessels—the steamships Ericsson, United States, Governor Buckingham, T. G. Scott, and the bark D. C. Murray—sailed on a cruise, and will be followed today or Monday by the steamship Thames.

LOST.

A ladies' small black and white checked SHAWL, somewhere on the road to Lake Como. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at either of the stores mentioned below.

CHERIFREE & FARWELL,
GEO. L. FARWELL.

jy4-3t

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT GETTYSBURG.

A Brilliant Victory Reported.

GEN. REYNOLDS OPPOSED TO LONGSTREET AND HILL.

Rebels Repulsed With Great Slaughter.

6,000 Rebel Prisoners Captured.

THE 11th ARMY CORPS REDEEMED.

Terrible Loss on both Sides!

Gen. Meade Arrived and Assumed Command.

ROSECRANS OCCUPIES TULLAHOMA.

THE REBELS FLED DEMORALIZED.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

The *American* has the following in regard to the battle of Gettysburg:

We regret to learn from officers who brought the body of Gen. Reynolds that Brig. Gen. Paul was killed in the same fight on the south of Gettysburg.

Col. Stone and Col. Trister North were wounded and taken prisoners.

Gen. Newton took command of the 1st corps on the fall of Gen. Reynolds.

We learn from officers in Gen. Reynold's staff that our forces passed thro' Gettysburg at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and when one quarter of a mile west of town, encountered Longstreet and Hill, who attacked the corps of Gen. Reynolds, which was in advance, and his corps stood the force of the attack until it was relieved by the third corps, and a commanding position selected. The rebels made an attempt to flank the position we had gained, but were again repulsed.

Generals Reynolds and Paul fell under a volley from rebel infantry. Both officers were mounted and at the head of their troops.

In the course of the conflict we fell back before superior numbers to a stronger position, and the fight ceased for the day.

At 4 o'clock and at the close of the evening, the whole army of the Potomac had reached the field, and Maj. Gen. Meade had all the corps strongly posted for renewal of the battle this morning.

The loss of the enemy is considered fully equal to ours. Our army is in fine condition and very enthusiastic.

Our loss of officers is very severe.

Our army is considered to be better concentrated than that of the rebels for events of to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

Reports from the battle near Gettysburg yesterday are very favorable. The cheering announcement is made of the capture of a large number of prisoners, stated at 6,000, but this may be an exaggeration. Gen. Schenck just announced at the Eutaw House that 2,400 rebels had already arrived.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

The *American* learns from parties who left Gettysburg at noon to-day, that everything was progressing favorably for the future success of our army. Up to that time, they assert, upwards of six thousand prisoners had been captured and sent to the railroad station at Union Bridge for transportation to Baltimore.

Gen. Schenck just announces that he has in his possession 2,400 prisoners in Baltimore and at the Relay House.

We learn that nearly 1,000 were captured Wednesday by the 11th Army Corps in their gallant charge on Longstreet's corps. They are said to have at first slightly faltered, but when General Howard cried to them, "Remember Chancellorville," they rushed into the fight like infuriated demons, and the whole line of the enemy gave way before them.

During the early part of to-day up to noon, when our informant left, there had been no general battle, though heavy skirmishing had been going on all the morning, resulting in heavy loss to the enemy and the capture of over 5,000 more prisoners.

In all the skirmishes which were conducted under the direction of Gen. Meade, our forces were entirely successful.

Among the prisoners captured and arrived here, are Gen. Archer, and twenty other officers.

BALTIMORE, July 3—1 A. M.

The *American* also has the following:

We learn, from Maj. Burngarden and another officer of Reynold's staff, the following interesting particulars of the battle near Gettysburg, and are happy to say it closed for the day with the army of Gen. Meade in most admirable and glorious position for either attack or defense.

At nine o'clock Wednesday morning, the 1st and 11th Army Corps reached Gettysburg, entering from the east side of town, and marched directly through to the west side, the cavalry force of the enemy in town galloping back as we advanced.

On passing out of the west end of town, the enemy were observed advancing rapidly from Chambersburg turnpike, in line of battle, toward the town, evidently endeavoring to hold an advantageous position commanding the town.

The 1st corps, under Gen. Reynolds, which was in advance, passed forward at double quick to secure an advantageous position.

The enemy, under Longstreet and Hill, advanced steadily, and in a few minutes a heavy fire both of artillery and musketry opened along the whole Federal and rebel lines.

The 11th army corps, under Howard, was also soon in position, and, for a time quite a heavy battle raged. Several charges were made by the enemy to dislodge our forces, all of which were unsuccessful.

At three o'clock the enemy massed his entire force and endeavored to turn our right wing. Reynolds advanced to meet them and a heavy infantry fight ensued, in which both suffered severely, volley after volley of musketry being poured into the opposing columns with deadly effect. The field between the contending armies was strewn with dead and wounded. It is said the enemy suffered fully as heavily as we, though it is not known what their loss is in officers.

The effort to flank our right wing entirely failed, and we held a prominent and commanding position for which the struggle was made.

At the close of the fight, which ceased for the day about 4 P. M., a great decisive battle was considered imminent, and notwithstanding our severe loss in officers, the advantages of the day were regarded as decidedly with our forces.

The army was in fine condition, full of enthusiasm for the coming battle, and confident of success and ready to push the enemy as soon as day should dawn.

Gettysburgh is just 25 miles east of Chambersburgh over fine rolling country most of the way which will doubtless be the scene of the greatest battle of the rebellion.

HARRISBURG, July 2.

[*Special to Herald.*]—The battle at Gettysburg to-day was fierce and bloody. From all I can gather, the rebellion has received its mortal wound.

Cannon and small arms left on the field are among the trophies.

The *Herald's* Harrisburg special says:

A column of 25,000 rebels passed through Billsburg yesterday, in the direction of Gettysburg.

We have accounts from the front, from a gentleman connected with the press, who arrived here last evening from Gettysburg, having left before daylight in the morning. He represents the condition of affairs at the close of the fight on Wednesday evening, to have been still more favorable, and promising of successful issue than previous information received.

They state that the rebels had held Gettysburg for some time previous to the approach of our army, and not only occupied but had commenced fortifying the hills west of the town, where they proposed to meet our advance toward Chambersburg, and the north of the Cumberland Valley.

The movement of Gen. Reynolds and the rapidity with which he advanced after entering the east end of the town, took them so much by surprise, that he obtained a prominent position, which the rebels were fortifying. The fighting through the balance of the day was a futile attempt on their part to regain this important position from which they were frequently repulsed.

Early in the afternoon both Longstreet and Hill combined their forces for a grand effort to turn our right flank, when Gen. Howard's 11th corps most nobly repulsed these two veteran corps of the rebel army. The repulse was so complete that no further attempt was made by the enemy during the balance of the day, and night closed in with our forces holding the position chosen by the enemy to give us battle from.

The third and twelfth army corps also came on the field after the last repulse, but owing to the fall of Gen. Reynolds and lateness of the hour, as well as the exhaustion of the men, and a desire to care for the wounded, it was determined not to push the enemy for a renewal of the conflict.

When our informant left the field yesterday, (Thursday morning,) Gen. Meade had arrived, and the main body of our army was in position.

NEW YORK, July 3.

A special to the *Times* from the battlefield near Gettysburg, dated Thursday, 4:30 P. M., via Baltimore on Friday, says:

To-day has been quiet up to the present hour.

The enemy are massing heavy forces on our left, and have just began the attack with artillery, and the probability is that a severe battle will be fought before dark. The rebel sharpshooters are very troublesome, shooting at our men from the steeples of churches.

The *Tribune's* special, dated Columbia, Pa., June 2, says the battle was renewed this morning, and continued till 4 o'clock P. M., our forces gaining on them.

Since 5 the firing has been heavier, looking like a general engagement.

Lee's forces are said to be concentrated four miles north-east of Gettysburg.

Sedgewick's corps is reported pressing upon the enemy's rear. The second corps is moving up from Hanover this morning.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says a despatch from Meade received indicates a pitched battle on Thursday.

An accident occurred at Harper's Ferry yesterday as the garrison were evacuating the fortifications of Maryland Heights. A barrel of gun powder exploded, killing ten and wounding forty soldiers of the 60th and 80th Maryland Regiments

The country between Frederick and Poolesville is undisturbed.

The President has received a special from Wrightsville, Pa. At midnight our forces were known to have gained on the enemy until 4 o'clock. Since then rapid firing indicates a general engagement.

The rebel force is concentrated at South Mountain, towards Carlisle, six miles north of Gettysburgh. Sedgwick's corps passed York in direction of Dover, this P. M. Its in enemy's rear.

NEW YORK, July 3.

[*World's Washington Special.*]—Important advices received at midnight of yesterday's battle. There seems but little doubt that a brilliant victory has been won. The enemy has not only been repulsed but several thousand rebels captured.

Our loss has been large, but has resulted, as far as known, in decided success.

LATER.

HARRISBURG, July 3.

There is great excitement to know the result of the battle fought yesterday and last night between Mead's army and Lee.

Persons at Columbia bridge and in the neighborhood of York, heard distinctly the roar of artillery, and at times it was rapid and heavy.

At daylight this morning it was again renewed.

The battle must have been in the neighborhood of Gettysburg.

Telegraphic communication has been re-opened with Baltimore by way of the Northern Central Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

Nothing is known as to results, but the impression prevails that the great decisive battle of the campaign has been fought in the neighborhood of Castletown, between Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

It is believed we have suffered heavy losses in officers and men, but Lee is so crippled as to be placed on the defensive. Yesterday Gen. Meade assumed the offensive.

The day before Lee attacked Meade, and was repulsed with heavy loss. He holds a gap in South Mountain near Chambersburgh, through which he hopes to escape if defeated.

A guard stationed at bridge 84 on the Northern Central road, heard firing in that direction, like that of flying artillery, whence it is believed that Pleasanton is at work with his dashing cavalry, fighting for possession of the gap.

BALTIMORE, July 3.

A gentleman from Parkton, twenty-six miles from Baltimore, says cannonading was heard there yesterday until nine o'clock last night. The cannonading was very heavy, and was resumed again at daylight this morning with great fury.

It is positively known, however, that there was no engagement at Gettysburg up to 4 o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK, July 3.

A dispatch dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac says:

The contest on Wednesday was desperate and unremitting, terminating at sundown.

Longstreet was in command. His force is said to have comprised Hill's corps.

During the early part of the day our forces failed to make an impression on the rebels, when Gen. Sickles arrived with reinforcements and turned the tide of the battle.

The result may be stated thus: We advanced rapidly, met the enemy in force, attacked him with one corps, found him too strong, and fell back until joined by the 11th corps, when we renewed the attack and regained our ground.

Gens. Wadsworth, Barlow and Doubleday were wounded. Gen. Baxter is reported killed. Gen. Steinwehr was wounded. Our wounded are at Gettysburg well taken care of.

Our forces at Gettysburg were largely reinforced Wednesday night.

Gen. Mead was in front superintending operations.

A special to the *Times*, dated on the battle field on the morning of Thursday, says a general engagement has not yet taken place, though a great battle will be fought this afternoon or to-morrow.

The enemy is in great force. Our troops are all up and well in hand.

The rebels occupy Pennsylvania College and hospital.

There has been skirmishing all the morning. Both armies are preparing for the great contest.

Our troops are in splendid condition and fight like veterans.

ROSECRANS REPORTS FURTHER PROGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 2.

The following was received this evening:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, TULLAHOMA, TENN., July 1st, 1863.

To Major General Halleck:

I telegraphed you Sunday of the occupation of Shelbyville and Manchester. Monday it rained hard all day, rendering the roads impassable. It was found impossible to move our artillery or to get our transportation until this morning, when a general advance was ordered.

Gen. Thomas yesterday made a reconnoissance on two roads, and Gen. McCook on one road, reporting the enemy in force at this place with the addition of Buckner's Division, which arrived on Monday evening.

Advancing this morning, it was found the enemy had fled in haste, last night, much demoralized, leaving strong fortifications, a quantity of stores and three siege guns in our possession. They took the direction of Winchester, Tenn.

Gen. Thomas should be on their flank to-night. Gens. Sheridan and Brandon marched into town at 11:30 to-day, taking a few prisoners.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, July 2.

Official advices from Grant's army to the 28th, says that the Vicksburg garrison is very active, and is making a desperate resistance to the progress of the federal troops. Reinforcements are said to be on the way from Bragg to Johnson, and the latter is perfecting his arrangements to attack Grant's rear.

Marmaduke, Price, and Kirby Smith, are combining to get to some point on the bank of the Mississippi River. Probably an attempt will be made to capture Milliken's Bend and stop navigation. everything is quiet in this section.

General Hurlbut is vigilant, watching closely all the movements of the enemy, in the country adjacent to the South of his lines.

The weather is extremely hot.

PHILADELPHIA CAPTURES RICHMOND AND VICKSBURG.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

The *Press* has the following.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

Rumors from Fort Monroe give rise to the impression that Richmond has been closely invested by Dix, and is probably captured.

Inquirer has the following posted on its bulletin board:

Despatch from Washington just received at Navy Yard, read to the workmen, says, Vicksburg has surrendered.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A Nurse Girl; apply at the residence of F. DRISCOLL,
je30-tf corner of 10th and Canada-sts.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM GENERAL MEADE.

A GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT THURSDAY.

The Enemy Repulsed at Every Point.

Fighting Renewed at Daylight Yesterday.

Lee's Whole Army Engaged.

Bald Head Barksdale Killed.

Vicksburg Dates to Last Saturday.

LIST OF CASUALTIES,

NEW YORK, July 3.

The *Times'* correspondent reports the following among the casualties at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Lieut. Bayard Wilkinson, commanding a battery of regular artillery, right leg shot off below the knee, and twenty believed to be a prisoner. Col. Stone 149th Pennsylvania, commanding a brigade badly wounded. Col. Root 94th New York, wounded and a prisoner. Col. Tilden 16th Maine, prisoner. Captain's Hovey and Thomas of General Robinson's staff, wounded. Col. Muhler of Pennsylvania dangerously wounded. Col. Lockman, 119th New York, wounded.

The following is a list of the loss in officers in Gen. Meredith's brigade, in Wadsworth's division of the 1st army corps, in yesterday's fight: Gen. Meredith, bruised on the head by a fragment of a shell and horse shot under him, falling on him and injuring him internally. Lt. Col. G. W. Voodward, Aid to Meredith, wounded in right arm. Lt. Col. Dudley, 19th Ind., killed. Col. Fairchild, 2d Wis., in left arm. Lt. Col. Stevens, 2d Wis., mortally. Major Mansfield, 2d Wis., wounded. In 7th Wis., Lt. Col. Jno. Callis, wounded. 24th Mich., Col. H. A. Morrill, slightly; Lt. Col. Hannigan, leg amputated; Maj. Wright, wounded; Gen. Barlow, severely wounded, and a prisoner; Gen. Schimmelfeny, captured. Col. Robinson, 82nd Ohio, wounded; Lieut. Col. Boobel, 26th Wis., and Maj. Bates of the same regt. wounded.

In the 7th Wisconsin a partial list already foots up 25 enlisted men killed and 9 wounded, and many more names to come in.

In the 6th Wis. a partial list shows 17 killed and 122 wounded and few missing.

In the 2nd Wis., a partial list shows 18 privates killed and 62 wounded. In the 19th Indiana, 19 killed and 88 wounded. In the 6th Wis. 16 killed 144 wounded.

18th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Dudley, killed; Maj. Lindley, slightly wounded; Capt. Halloway, in leg; Capt. Shafer in arm; Capts. Jones, Hart, and Ives, wounded; Lieut. Jones, killed; Lieut. Patrick, wounded in both legs; Lieut. Schlagle mortally wounded; Whitmore, Branson, Patrick, Nash, Campbell, wounded; Sarg. Maj. A. W. Blanchart. killed.

Sixth Wisconsin, Capt. John Yenker, killed. Lieut. Pennington, wounded in left leg. Beeley, wounded in left arm. Perry in left hand, Harris in neck. and Mender and Merchant, in shoulder. Chaplain killed.

2d Wis.—Col. Fairchild, left arm amputated, doing well. Lt. Col. Stevens, mortally wounded. Maj. J. Mansfield, in legs and hip. Capts. Perry and Parsons, wounded. Lts. Charmar, Jameson, Lee, Morrison and Kelly, wounded. Sgt. Maj. Leggett, wounded.

7th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Jno. Collis, wounded; Capts. Hobart, Beer and Pond, wounded; Lieut. Bruce, killed; Lieuts. Johnston, Weeks, Compton, Gibson and Fryks, wounded.

25th Michigan, Col. H. A. Morrill, slightly wounded; Lieut. Col. Hannigan, leg amputated; Maj. Wright, slightly; Capts. Dillon, Speed and Hutchinson, killed.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

An official dispatch was received this P. M., from Gen. Mead, dated Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, 11 P. M. 2d July which says:

The enemy attacked me about four P. M., to-day, and after one of the severest contests of the war, was repulsed at all points. We have suffered considerable in killed and wounded. Among the killed are Brigadier Generals Paul and Zook, and among the wounded Generals Sickles, Barlow, Graham, and Warren slightly. We have taken a large number of prisoners.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

A later dispatch has been received from Gen. Meade, dated at 8 o'clock this morning, which says the action commenced again at early daylight upon various parts of the line. The enemy thus far has made no impression upon my position.

All accounts agree in placing their whole army here.

Prisoners report that Longstreet's and A. P. Hill's forces were much injured yesterday, and had many Gen. officers killed. Gen. Barksdale of Mississippi, is dead. His body is within our lines.

We have thus far about 1600 prisoners and a small number yet to be started.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

The *Republican* of this afternoon says the Government has a dispatch, dated Vicksburg, June 27th, stating that the siege was progressing finely.

No mention was made of the rebels in Gen. Grant's rear.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

News from Fort Garry.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GOLD MINES.

INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS.

A VISIT FROM LITTLE CROW.

Other Interesting Items.

We take the following interesting budget of items from the *Nor'Wester* of June 2d:

INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS TO THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

The *Nor'Wester* gives the following summary of facts for the benefit of intending emigrants to that region:

1. No license is required from the Hudson's Bay Company or any one else, in order to trade in furs. Parties may hunt and trap, themselves, or purchase from those who do, and they are not in the least obliged to sell to the Company, though of course they may do so if they please. If they sell to the Company, they will receive the highest price current here and be paid in cash.

2. To realize 500 per cent. in a few months is possible enough in the interior, but about here it is over the mark. The business, like every other, is better in some places than others, and better at one time than another, and will depend a good deal on the skillful management and enterprise of the parties concerned. The fur business is the best paying in this country.

3. Being at liberty to sell in whatever market they choose, parties may export *via* St. Paul, Minnesota. The only vessels that enter Hudson's Bay belong to the Hudson's Bay Company, and we do not think they would export furs for anybody by that route.

4. The more capital the better, to make the business remunerative. It must be in goods, if it is contemplated to trade with the Indians of the interior. There they care not a fig for the money. If the trade is to be in and around the Settlement it must be done partly in goods and partly in money. The latter required mainly to meet competition. But whether the business is to be conducted about the Settlement or away from it, parties must have some money with which to fit themselves out properly.

5. Class of Goods should be, say—tea (good black English), sugar, tobacco, pipes, second quality cloth (dark blue, black and red), white blankets, plain ready-made clothing, such as shirts, trousers and coats, white and red flannel, prints of every kind, cottons, blue and generally colored, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, ammunition, powder, shot, balls, caps, flints, butcher-knives, axes, plain common guns, small looking glasses, combs of different descriptions, plain soap, ribbons, thread, needles and pins, &c. Generally avoid fineries and costly articles.

6. The freight from St. Paul to here is One Pound Stg. per 100 lbs., if in lots of 2,000 and upwards; if less, a little more. This is the steamboat price; but it is possible to freight by carts, or wagon, and flat-boats at a cheaper rate. The duty on goods imported hither is four per cent. But if the goods are to be disposed of out of the Settlement no duty is charged.

7. The best route at present is by St. Paul, though this year it is all but closed in consequence of the Sioux outbreak. Time from Toronto to Fort Garry, three weeks. Personal traveling expences, Toronto to Fort Garry, between $50 and $60. Best time to arrive here is in spring and early part of summer. Price of board in the Settlement, $2,50 to $3,50 per week.

8. Canada money is little used here. Better pay in your money to Mr. E. M. Hopkins, Hudson's Bay House, Montreal, and get a letter of credit for the amount to the gentleman in charge at Fort Garry.

9. This is as good an agricultural country as is in the world. Consult Prof. Hind, Toronto.

10. Buffalo in any number a week's journey from the settlement.

THE GOLD FIELD OF THE UPPER SASKATCHEWAN.

The *Nor'Wester* publishes a letter from Mr. Tomothem Love, from Fort Edmonton, dated April 12th, while "waiting for the river to open in order to get his point of destination for the summer's operations in the gold fields of the Saskatchewan." He says:

The place selected is about 75 miles from Edmonton, near the place known as the old White-mud Fort, which was formerly used for a trading establishment by the Norwest Company, but long since abandoned. A matter of interest to you and all who may be concerned would be, what our prospects are or will be in accumulating the precious metal in paying quantities. I will confess to you, the prospects are quite flattering, even judging only from former prospects at the place mentioned above. There are many other points along the river banks that will pay the industrious miner for working, between Edmonton and the bar chosen by our party. The greatest difficulty the pioneer miners will have to encounter will be the scarcity of provisions, owing to the distance the buffalo are in general from the mines, and as for being supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company it is out of the question; for it is with themselves a feast or famine, and when they have any thing to spare they hold it at such exorbitant prices that but few are able to obtain a supply for any length of time. For the benefit and safety of those who desire to try their fortunes in this quarter, I will mention the prices at which they sold to last year's emigration:

One bushel of rotten pounded meat, £1; 1 grey cloth capote, 3 1-2 £1. 10s; 1 duffle cloth capote same size £2 2s 6d; and other goods in proportion. As for other articles, such as pack-saddles, the common cross-trees as high as fifteen shillings; and in exchange for carts they would not allow half their value.

From the Norwester, June 22d.

WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO SPEAK?

When it became publicly known that the Sioux had asked Mr. Dallas for leave to settle on this side of the boundary-line, the question at once arose,—who has the best right to speak in such a matter? The French and English Half-breeds and the natives generally claim that they have at present, the best right to the lands of this country, inasmuch as neither the Government nor the Company have ever settled as yet with the natives in a satisfactory manner. They, therefore, repudiate the idea of Mr. Dallas or any other representative of the Company, presuming to give or withhold, sell or lease, any lands between Pembina and Riviere aux Gratias, or anywhere else out of the settlement proper.

Such is one claim. On the other hand, the Company plead their charter from King Charles the Second. A fitting occasion to discuss the grounds and merits of these rival claims will be when the Crees come down this summer and demand an adjustment of this long-standing difficulty.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

The International is now lying under the guns of Fort Abercrombie, whither she was removed by Capt. Paynter and crew, under an escort. It has been already announced that her proprietors do not intend running her to this place till late this season, in consequence of the unprotected state of the route; and this announcement causes a revival of the old system of going to St. Paul in carts. Hundreds have already left, and large numbers are leaving daily. This going 600 miles to market, with oxen, or horses and carts, as the case may be, is decidedly slow, in this age, but there is no help for it this year. The offer of Burbank & Co., to carry goods as far as St. Cloud or Crow Wing is one which will, we doubt not, be accepted by very many, as it will give time and opportunity to their animals to recruit for the return trip.

VISIT FROM THE SIOUX.

"Little Crow" and 60 of his braves, together with some women, arrived in the Settlement, last Friday, and left again on Sunday.

On Saturday afternoon a Council was held, at which the Company's big folks parleyed with Little Crow and his braves.

The Sioux wanted some ammunition and provisions; they requested Mr. Dallas to write to Gen. Sibley to the effect that they wished to get back their prisoners, and said that if he gave up the prisoners, they (the Sioux) would, so far as they are concerned, cease fighting. They also wished to get leave to settle on this side of the line.

Mr. Dallas said he would write to Sibley; he would also give them provisions; as regards their settling on this side of the line, the great difficulty was the fact that they would have nothing to live upon—there was nothing to hunt. Little Crow said that his braves would not allow him to make peace with the Americans, under present circumstances: he said, too, that if we stole their money as the Americans had done, they would treat us just as they had treated the Americans.

He said, in conclusion, that those of our people who go to the States this season, must carry a British flag, or they might be killed.

ORDINATION.

The Lord Bishop of Rupee's Land held an Ordination in St. John's Cathedral, on Whit Tuesday, at which Revs. H. Budd, J. A. McKay, Thomas Cook, and Thomas Vincent received the order of Priesthood. The building was crowded long before the time for service, and although the proceedings were necessarily lengthy—the Ordination Service being added to that for the holyday—the interest was sustained to the close. As an evidence of the progress of Christian work in the diocese, we may mention, that of the ministers present there were six natives, while there were five from the old country. Five of the native ministers, we believe, went through their entire course of study here.

Chief Factor Sinclair has safely arrived in this settlement. He had been to England. Chief-Trader Ross has also returned from a visit to the old country. Chief-Factor W. J. Christie and Chief-Trader A. Christie are also here for the present. Chief-Trader McMarray is here too—all attending the annual meeting of the Fur-Trade Council.

THE CROPS.

At length, we have had rains. Since last Thursday there have been several refreshing showers and it is still cloudy. Having had five weeks of dry weather, the rain was very much needed.

A Rebel Telegraph Operator in Communication with Pittsburg.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

Last night about 10 o'clock a message was received in the telegraph office here from McConnellsburg, which left no doubt that the line at that point was in possession of the rebels. The rebel operator does not seem to have been gifted with any great degree of sharpness, as he made himself known the moment he attached his instrument, so that the different offices along the line had prompt notice of his presence, and were enabled to prevent him obtaining any information whatever as to what was passing over the line. After a few boastful messages, relative to what the rebels had done and intended doing had been received, it was determined to ascertain where the fellow was, and the following conversation between the operator at Bedford and the rebel took place:

Bedford Office—Where are you?

Rebel—At the foot of Cove Mountain. Where are you?

Bedford—At the base of Laurel Hill Mountain.

Rebel—Where the hell and damnation is that?

Bedford—Would you like to know?

Rebel—Yes, where the hell is it?

Bedford—Then ask Jenkins. He'll tell you. He used to steal horses around here.

Rebel—Jenkins will thrash hell out of you damned Yankees yet.

Bedford—What force have you got there?

Rebel—Two hundred thousand, more or less.

Bedford—Where are you bound for?

Rebel going North, and we will take charge of the offices along the line in a few days.

Bedford—You'll let us know when you take them, won't you?

After some more language of this kind, the rebel began to lose his temper, and became very abusive, using language which will not bear reporting. In a subsequent conversation with one of the operators here he stated that his name was Scanlan, and that the rebels would be on here very soon. He was very cautious about giving information of any kind, however, and we may say for our boys that he got even less than he gave. After about twenty minutes' stay he stated that he was going to "cut off," as he had been ordered to leave for the North, and that was the last heard from him.

BETWEEN two and three hundred sheep were landed at this place by the McLellan on Wednesday morning last, and were ferried across the Lake. We are informed they are owned by a farmer of Cottage Grove Minnesota is becoming pretty thoroughly stocked with sheep.—*Prescott Journal.*

For the St. Paul Press.

TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. LOIS ABBOTT.

She has found her rest—it last
The unwearied worker waits,
With folded hands and passive limbs,
The opening of the city gates.
The unclosing of the heavenly gates,
With peaceful lips the worker waits.

By the waving trees she lies,
From whose green depths the wild bird call
And on the swelling turf ere long,
Shall Autumn's gorgeous banners fall,
In the Autumn of her days she fell,
Her faithful life is ended well.

But her ransomed soul dwells where
Are heard unending melodies,
While thus the clay cold body rests
In peace beneath the summer skies.
'T was a well-worn garment—nothing more,
But 'twas the robe an Angel wore.

As a pleasant tale just told,
Seems yet before the busy mind;
As perished flowers seem lingering still,
Whose floating breath perfumed the wind;
With her gentle ways and steadfast will,
She seemeth breathing round us still.

We remember one, who died,
Long years ago, in manhood's prime,
And now, toward the rising sun,
His grave was made in summer time.
But her widowed lot she bravely bore—
The hands now clasped, death parts no more.

So the weaver's shuttle flies [side,
Swift through and through, from side to
While the springing treadles rise and fall
With the measured beat of swinging reed,
'Till the web is done; then the motions cease,
Her life is o'er—she rests in peace.

MRS. J. N. SANBORNE.

CLINTON FALLS, June 29th.

Harrisburg Copperheads.

A Harrisburg correspondent, writing of the extortionary prices charged the soldiers in that city who have rushed to the defence of the State, says:

Some of the New York troops complain of the extravagant prices charged here for everything. They have given it the expressive title "Extortionville;" and it well deserves the name. Simon Cameron and others of its citizens might correct many of the abuses complained of by making some provisions for the troops in transit or quartered here. In doing this they would aid both the State officers and the national government. A German named Shick has charged the troops sixpence a glass for water; and the Fifty-sixth regiment state they were charged one dollar each for common tallow candles. A number of men belonging to one of the New York regiments called upon a copperhead to purchase some straw. He asked an exorbitant price to which they demurred.

He then informed them that he would prefer the rebels taking it gratis to selling to them at the price named. This settled the straw, so far as purchase was concerned; for the soldiers proceeded to help themselves, and I think the loyal residents will not blame them. I saw some New York soldiers standing on Market street this evening, who expressed their contempt for the copperhead sentiments of some in this community in language more emphatic than euphonious.

Gen. Ewell's Proclamation.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, 2D CORPS, ARMY NORTHERN VA., CHAMBERSBURG, June 22, 1863.

First—The sale of intoxicating liquors to his command, without written permission from a Major General, is strictly prohibited.

Second—Persons having liquor in their possession are required to report the fact to the Provost Marshal, or nearest general officer, stating the amount and kind, that a guard may be placed over it, and the men prevented from getting it.

Third—Any violation of paragraph one of this order, or failure to comply with paragraph two, will be punished by the immediate confiscation of all liquors in the possession of the offending parties, besides rendering their other property liable to seizure.

Fourth—Citizens of the country through which the army may pass, who are not in the military service, are admonished to abstain from all acts of hostility, upon the penalty of being dealt with in a summary manner. A ready acquiescence in the demands of the military authorities will serve greatly to lessen the rigors of war.

By command of
Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL.
A. S. PENDLETON, A. A. G.

Picket Conversations around Vicksburg.

From Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.

The two belligerent powers here assembled have lately been exchanging civilities somewhat extensively through their representatives—the picket guards. Pickets have rarely fired at each other along the line, and in front of Carr's division an amicable feeling has been maintained between the pickets. Pickets have usually been stationed just after dark—ours advancing towards the fortifications, while the enemy's came outside and took position near our own. They have generally been near enough to each other to carry on conversation in an ordinary tone of voice. At first the great design was to tantalize and annoy on both sides. They would address each other as "Yank" and "Reb," and growl like two mastiffs of belligerent intentions.

The first night our picket called out, "reb, how do you like being a prisoner?" He sullenly replied: "Yank, have you heard from the Potomac lately?" Then again, "reb, have you heard that Grant is in Mississippi?" In an irratable manner he replied, "old Pemberton is a fool; Johnston will warm you chaps." Soon after two pickets met, and the rebel says, 'Yank, will you lay down your gun if I will, meet me half way, and trade jackknives?" "Yes," was the reply, but no shenanigan [classic word used in the the army] now." They met half way, traded knives, had quite a talk, and then returned to their posts. After a few days they would address each other as "Fed" and "*Confed*," and converse in a very friendly manner. Officers would go out and meet rebel officers on the picket line and talk with them, and privates thronged the picket posts to talk with the rebels, until at last orders were issued preventing this intimacy.

As our line has advanced, our pickets have been put further forward, driving theirs nearer their works. Within a very few days they have been obliged to keep their guards just outside their works on a ridge. When our officers in charge of the guard took possession of that, they were quite disposed to fight for it. The rebel officer insisted that it was not fair to take their ground. He was informed that this is an army of invasion—sure to take what they can and hold what they get. After some argument he asked where he could post his pickets and our officer told him. He obeyed the instructions and things went on smoothly. The night following, the rebel officer came out and enquired where he should put his guard. He was again told and again obeyed instructions, at the same time mumbling in a sarcastic way: "I thought I might as well ask, as I learn you are posting our pickets as well as your own."

To-night, for the first time, we do not allow them any picket outside of their fortifications. A fight over it was expected but none occurred.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 77.]

AN ACT for a grant of lands to the State of Kansas, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads and telegraphs in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Kansas, for the purpose of aiding in the construction: First, of a railroad and telegraph from the city of Leavenworth, by the way of the town of Lawrence, and via the Ohio City crossing of the Osage river, to the southern line of the State, in the direction of Galveston Bay, in Texas, with a branch from Lawrence, by the valley of the Wakarusa river, to the point on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho river. Second, of a railroad from the city of Atchison, via Topeka, the capital of said State, to the western line of the State, in the direction of Fort Union and Santa Fe, New Mexico, with a branch from where this last-named road crosses the Neosho, down said Neosho valley to the point where the said first-named road enters the said Neosho valley; every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of said road and each of its branches. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any section or any part thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead settlement has attached to the same, or that the same has been reserved by the United States for any purpose whatever, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be selected, for the purposes aforesaid, from the public lands of the United States nearest to tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections or parts of sections, designated by odd numbers, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead settlements have attached as aforesaid; which lands, thus indicated by odd numbers and selected by direction of the Secretary of the Interior as aforesaid, shall be held by the State of Kansas for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That the land to be so selected shall, in no case, be located further then twenty miles from the lines of said road and branches: *Provided further*, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said road and branches severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of the same, and for no other purpose whatever, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses through the same, as in this act hereinafter provided: *Provided also*, That no part of the land granted by this act shall be applied to aid in the construction of any railroad or part thereof for the construction of which any previous grant of land or bonds may have been made by Congress: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operations of this act, except so far as may be found necessary to locate the routes of said road and branches through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within ten miles on each side of said road and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to sale at private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale to the highest bidder, at or above the increased minimum price as aforesaid: *Provided*, That actual and bona fide settlers under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States may after due proof of settlement, improvement, cultivation, and occupation, as now provided by law, purchase the same at the increased minimum price aforesaid: *And provided, also*, That settlers on any of said reserved sections, under the provisions of the homestead law, who improve, occupy, and cultivate the same for a period of five years, and comply with the several conditions and requirements of said act, shall be entitled to patents for an amount not exceeding eighty acres each, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to said State shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads and branches shall be and remain public highways, for the use of the Government of the United States, free from all toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in the manner following, that is to say: When the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty consecutive miles of either of said roads or branches is completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner as a first class railroad, and the said Secretary shall be satisfied that said State has complied in good faith with this requirement, the said State may cause to be sold all the lands granted as aforesaid situated opposite to and within a limit of ten miles of the line of said section of road thus completed, extending along the whole length of said completed section of twenty miles of road, and no further. And when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary shall be satisfied that another section of said road or branches, twenty consecutive miles in extent, connecting with the preceding section is completed, as aforesaid, the said State may cause to be sold all the lands granted and situated opposite to and within the limit of ten miles of the line of said completed section of road, and extending the length of said section, and so, from time to time, until said road and branches are completed. And when the Governor of said State shall so certify, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied, that the whole of said road and branches and telegraph are completed in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, as first-class railroads and telegraph, the said State may cause to be sold all the remaining lands granted and selected for the purposes indicated in this act situated within the said limits of twenty miles from the line thereof throughout the entire length of said road and branches: *Provided*, That if any part of said road and branches is not completed within ten years from the passage of this act, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Section 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said road and branches, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: *Provided*, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the same.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 79.]

AN ACT to provide for circuit courts for the districts of California and Oregon, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of a chief justice and nine associate justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; and for this purpose there shall be appointed one additional associate justice of said court, with the like powers, and to take the same oaths, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same salary as the other associate justices. The districts of California and Oregon shall constitute the tenth circuit and the other circuits shall remain as now constituted by law.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any act or acts of Congress as vests in the district courts in and for the said States of California and Oregon, or either of them, the power and jurisdiction of circuit courts, and the act entitled "An act to establish a circuit court of the United States in and for the State of California," approved March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the said circuit court is hereby abolished; and there shall hereafter be circuits courts held for the districts of the State of California and Oregon by the chief justice, or one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States assigned or allotted to the circuit to which such districts may respectively belong, and the district judges of such districts severally and respectively either of whom shall constitute a quorum, which circuit courts and the judges thereof shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as other circuit courts and the judges thereof; and the district courts in and for said States of California and Oregon, and the judges thereof shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as the district courts and the judges thereof in the other courts.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, prosecutions, causes, pleas, process, and other proceedings, relative to any cause, civil or criminal, (which might have been brought and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court as established by this act,) now pending in or returnable to the several district courts of the United States in the said States of California and Oregon, or now pending in or returnable to the circuit court of California, by this act abolished, acting as circuit courts, (or so empowered to act,) shall be, and are hereby declared to be, respectively, transferred, returnable, and continued to the several circuit courts constituted by this act, to be holden within said districts respectively, and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein, in the same manner as if originally brought, entered, prosecuted, or had in such circuit courts; and no bail-bond or recognizance taken in any of said actions, suits, prosecutions, or causes transferred to said circuit courts by this act shall thereby be avoided, impaired, or invalidated; and the said circuit courts shall be governed by the same laws and regulations as apply to the other circuit courts of the United States; and the clerks of said courts, respectively, shall perform the same duties, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees and emoluments which are by law established for the clerks of the other circuits courts of the United States.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuit court for the districts in California shall be held at the city of San Francisco and the city of Los Angelos, in said State, at the same time now prescribed by law for holding terms of the district courts for the northern and southern districts of said State at said place, and the circuit court for the State of Oregon shall be held at Portland, in said State, at the same times now fixed by law for holding terms of the district court for the district of Oregon at that place.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge assigned to the tenth circuit, as constituted by this act, shall receive, in addition to his salary hereinbefore provided, the sum of one thousand dollars for his traveling expenses for each year in which he may actually attend a session of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same. Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN, Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts., Je25-tf St. Paul.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. o6

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES.

We will sell at auction, on Friday, the third day of July, at 10 A. M., a large lot of Groceries at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.
je30

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN. je5-d&w

WILLIAM D. STORER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
je11daulm&wtw

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan4-d&wly

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

ESTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

EAGLE WORKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7-d&wly

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Darkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27-d1y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying. mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

BROAD ACRES!

360 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge. o5-d tw&wly

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel. je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up. Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

Je11-tf Third street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

Je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,

Je10 St. Paul.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

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Rates of Advertising
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	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
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Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

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2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $20 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

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9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McCABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap26-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklaridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrand precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

apstf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to

H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
Je26-1m* St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 Jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work. ☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included,

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
Jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

Je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Only one first-class Upholsterer. Good wages, prompt pay, and no humbug. Apply to

Je28-1w WYLIE & CO.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&wly

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. Je24-tf

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING

HOUSE,

On Fourth street, between Minnesota and Cedar. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant and comfortable rooms.

je25-2w

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

NEW YORK LADIES'

HAIR-DRESSER,

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzing, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

my28-1m* MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,

GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.

Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Puffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Linen Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.

These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by K. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weiand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunco, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duesen's Worm Confections; Van Duesen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents. }

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
of Saint Paul, Minn.
je14-6w

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
Jan1-d1y For——

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Brier Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conner.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 42 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. ap29-d&wly'64

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 9 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

Arrives daily—leaves daily, except Sunday, For Northfield, at 4 A. M. Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

Arrives daily, except Monday, Wednesday, For Sunrise City—leaves and Friday, at 6 A. M. Saturday, at

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and about 7 P. M. A. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

Je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C.

THE CITY.

DEPLORABLE CASUALTY—CAPT. BENNETT KILLED WHILE CROSSING THE RAILROAD TRACK.—Yesterday morning, at six o'clock, the 5:45 up train from this city ran into a spring wagon, which was crossing the track on the Lake Como road, and so seriously injured two persons who were riding therein—Capt. Abraham Bennett and Edwin Bennet, his son—that the former died in about three hours, and the latter is not expected to recover. From all that we have been able to learn of this sad accident, the following are the facts in the case:

Capt. Bennett, who is a farmer residing on Bennett Lake, about six miles from St. Paul, was on his way into market, in a light wagon drawn by a sober old horse, and accompanied by his son Edwin, aged about 13 years. They arrived at the Lake Como Crossing at 6 o'clock. The track is about fifteen feet lower than the prairie between it and Lake Como—from which direction they came—as it runs over a marsh lying to the East of the ridge across which they were riding. About 40 feet from the track a cut is made, and up a rather steep grade the road leads from the track to the top of the prairie.

Arriving at this little elevation at the top of the grade, Capt. Bennett found another market wagon just ahead of him. It was driven by a woman, whose name we could not learn. It is possible from this point for one to see a train coming from either direction, and the women, noticing the 5:45 train approaching, reined up her horse. Two wood wagons were behind, and they too stopped. But Capt. Bennett turned out of the road and passed the first wagon. The woman says she called to him, telling him that he could not pass the track before the cars came up, but he drove on, apparently not hearing her. It may be that he did not hear the remark—or, that he supposed he could get across before the train came up, if, indeed, he knew that one was approaching. How this is, will probably never be known to any mortal. No sooner had they driven down to the cut, and got into a position where they could look down the track, than they perceived the engine rapidly approaching, and but a few yards off. The horse was now partly across the track, when Edwin reined him up the track to the right, as if to turn off. It was while the horse was half turned around that the cowcatcher of the Locomotive struck the wagon below the forewheels, with all the terrible impetus that a speed of thirty miles an hour could give it. The horse, wagon, and the two unfortunate riders, were thrown into the air, and literally bounded a number of yards from the spot. The body of Capt. Bennett was picked up about seventy-five feet from the crossing, and that of the boy about forty feet. The horse was hurled fully two hundred feet along the track, and the wagon was crushed into splinters—even the iron axles and tires being broken into bits, and scattered for rods around.

Mr. Webster Gardner, the Engineer, was the only one on the train who knew what had happened. While still 80 rods from the crossing, he saw teams had halted on the bank above the track, and never for a moment supposed that any of them would attempt to cross it. He rang the bell and blew the whistle, as he has at this and every other crossing in the road, during the entire year the road has been running. On reaching the crossing, he saw to his dismay the horse step up on the track, and a moment afterwards the collision occurred. It was all the work of a second, almost, and quick as a flash he reversed the Engine and whistled "down the breaks." The breaks were shut down intantly, and the whole train brought to a stand in about 200 feet. On going to the spot where the bodies lay, both were found insensible, and terribly injured. The old man was pulseless, but was breathing slightly. His head had been severely hurt. Tufts of his hair were found on one of the rods of the engine, and a hole in the skull corresponded in size to the rod, which was at least 6 feet from the front, on the right side of the engine. The boy lay near the track, and the toes of one foot which lay on the rail, had been cut off by the wheel. His injuries were in the apex of the skull, which was badly fractured.

The officers of the train, Capt. Davidson, and other passengers, at once raised the bodies and took them to a house near by, where everything was done that could be to make them comfortable. Capt. D. hastened into the city and notified C. C. King (whose wife is a daughter of Capt. B.) and the Railroad Company. Several physicians were at once dispatched to the spot, and the Company spared no expense in ministering to the wants of the sufferers.

Capt. Bennett never rallied or recovered his consciousness, but died in about three hours. His son, Edwin, was living up to dark last night, but it is impossible to tell whether he will recover or not. His youth and stout constitution, it is to be hoped, will bring him through this terrible trial.

Capt. Bennett was 63 years of age, but was a strong and hale man. He was widely known in this region, as he is one of the oldest farmers in Ramsey County. In early life he was a steamboat captain on the Ohio River. His remains are now at his son-in-law's, C. C. King's, from whence they will be buried at 2 o'clock to-morrow, by the Free Masons and Odd Fellows, of which orders he was a devoted member, and frequently requested to be buried by them. He was a kind and pleasant old man, and much beloved. His death, by such a sudden and unusual means, has produced a profound sensation in the community, and we devote more than usual space to a narration of the sad circumstance.

It is not our province to pass any opinion concerning the responsibility, if any, attached to the officers of the train. The coroner, Squire Strother, has summoned a Jury, and they will, on Monday, investigate the matter, and see who is culpable, and whether any carelessness on the part of the employees of the road, who deeply regret the casualty, caused the accident. We feel it due, however, to the road, to say that Mr. Gardner is a cautious, cool, and experienced engineer. We can say this from our own observation. He says the accident was unavoidable, and could not have been prevented by any action on his part. The company have a large sign at the crossing "*Railroad Crossing—Look out for the Cars*,"—and the whistle and bell give the usual alarm. The officers of the road were congratulating themselves on Thursday evening on the completion of their first year of travel without the loss of a single life. The 2d year does not open so auspiciously.

The officers of Rose Township once contracted for a bridge, to cost $175, over the track on the Lake Como Road, but for some reason it was abandoned. It is a little singular that among those who opposed the project was the lamented victim of the accident yesterday.

I. O. O. F.—Members of St. Paul Lodge No. 2. You are hereby notified to meet at the Hall on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at one-and-a-half o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Abraham Bennett. Usual funeral regalia, crape rosette, black gloves.

AWARD OF PRIZES.—The following awards have been made for excellence in scholarship in the public schools, for the year just concluded, considering recitations, deportment and attendance for the whole year:

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

George Goodrich—Gold Medal.
Lucia Miller—First Silver Medal.
Lucie Laupher—Second Silver Medal.

Gertrude Burbank and Nellie Mattocks were declared worthy of honorable mention, having failed of medals by inconsiderable absences through the year.

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Jennie Cramsie—Gold Medal.
Lettie Irvine—First Silver Medal.
Jennie Rogers—Second Silver Medal.

Jennie King was declared worthy of honorable mention, having failed only in attendance.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

Ossian E. Strong—Gold Medal.
Minnie Funk—First Silver Medal.
Lulu Rich—Second Silver Medal.

William B. Bell and Horace Elliot were declared worthy of honorable mention, having failed of medals by a very small fraction in the general average.

George Goodrich, of the Washington School, was found to occupy the first rank in the Grammar School Department of the public schools; Ossian E. Strong, the first rank in the Intermediate Department of the public schools. Each failed of absolute perfection by less than ten in one thousand—one thousand being perfection.

The medals will be distributed in connection with the public exercises of the Fourth at the Atheneum, by Col. D. A. Robertson.

JOHN MATTOCKS.

IN SUPREME COURT.—The following causes were yesterday tried in the Supreme Court:

Albert Galloway *vs.* William Litchfield *et al.*
Calvin Forbush *vs.* Amos D. Seward *et al.*
Charles Baker *vs.* H. K. Terrill *et al.*
William J. Whiteman *vs.* St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.
Marcelli Conternier *vs.* Charles Secombe.
William F. Sharpe *vs.* George Traver.
State of Minnesota *vs.* Richard G. Eno.
Henry M. Rice *vs.* Louis F. Tavernier.
Paddock and Flowers *vs.* St. Croix Boom Company.
Patrick Maroney *et al. vs.* State of Minnesota.

HEAVY SHIPMENT.—The American Express Company forwarded to New York yesterday morning one hundred and thirty-four bales, one hogshead and one box of furs, valued at $54,000 and weighing 1,242 pounds. This is the largest and most valuable shipment of express matter of this kind that has ever left this city. The American Express is doing a very large business this season and friend Warner does not mean to be beaten on shipments of express freight over the line he represents.

THE German Singing Society will hold a grand Fourth of July celebration to-day and to-morrow, at Bensberg's Garden. See their Programme in another column. They have made arrangements to have a good time, and are going to do it. "The Germania" always does.

MASONIC.—All members of the Masonic Fraternity, in St. Paul and vicinity, are requested to meet in the Masonic Hall, in Mackubin's Block, on Sunday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Capt. Abraham Bennett.

BEWARE OF FIRES.—All our citizens should be doubly cautious about fires to-night. Everything is as dry as tinder, owing to our long drought. A year ago to-night the city of Winona was nearly destroyed by a fire caused by some skyrocket sticks falling on the roof a house.

PERSONAL.—Col. J. P. Owens, Quarter-Master of the 9th Regiment is in town on official business. The Colonel is hearty and looks well. He is stationed now at St. Peter.

Capt. T. M. Newson, commissary, is also in the city.

Col. Minor T. Thomas is also in the city.

THOSE who wish to fire cannon at a small expense and at the same time make a large noise, can do so, by lighting a cracker and inserting the fuse in their ear.

NATIONAL SONGS.—In the programme, to be found elsewhere, are some National odes. Take the paper, or the programme along with you to the celebration.

Steamboat and River News.

Four very large ice-barges, built at St. Anthony, are on their way down. They were built by Mr. I. B. Keepers, of Madison, Wis., well known as one of the builders of the Saint Paul Bridge. They are to proceed to McGregor, Iowa, and there take on a cargo of ice.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, July 2.

INTERNATIONAL.

Mrs Halbert and two daughters, Iowa City; Maj. H O Selfridge, U S A; E B Farnum, St Paul; H L Chamberlain, Cleveland; Miss J Washburn, St Paul; Miss Fannie Washburn, do; G E Skinner, Faribault.

MERCHANTS.

J B Terry, Ithica, N Y; J Habacker, Chippewa Agency; B Pomery, str J Roberts: G H Tibbetts, Washington; C S Getchell, Afton; S S Turner, Kentucky; H R Livingston, do; A F Webb, Wabashaw; J E Baldwin, Ft Ridgely; J H Reaney, Walkers Landing: J C Murray, White Bear; Col S Calhoun, do; W S Chapman, Minneapolis; F M Stowell, Anoka; O W Firkins, Rochester, O Y; J Dany & sonf Belle Blaine; J F Morton and family, Portsmouth, O; Thos Caotthread, Shakopee; Wm Fisher, Galena; H Greenleaf, Shakopee: Wm Schlimmod and wife, St Peter; D J Cameron, Winona; Cottage Grove: J A Lennoxe, Ft Snelling; S Long and wife, Dubuque; W A Jones, Winona; A Stinson, Stillwater; D F Stinson, St Anthony; N Hall, Otsego, N Y; J Wells and daughter, Faribault; Mrs B Blakeman, Rockford, Ill; Miss S L Blackman, St Anthony.

AMERICAN.

E H Bly, Superior; J T Bingham, Ft Abercrombie; P Zoller; C C Praetor, Mankato; C X Fisher, St Paul; O W Perkins, Rochester; J A Gilfillan, Faribault; John D Plummer, Camp Pope; M Shepard, St Anthony: M J Beach, Boston; R S Mcnust, Indianapolis; R Pork and wife, Bloomington Ill; G W Mostes and lady; G W Tapley, St Cloud; F I Brown, Rochester; E P Barnum, Hastings; I B Keepers, Madison.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Grand Festival and Pic-Nic,

Arranged by the
GERMANIA SINGING SOCIETY,
SATURDAY, the 4th and SUNDAY the 5th of July, at the
FORTUNA GARDEN.

PROGRAMME:

Grand March.....C. M. V. Weber.
Chorus, (Hunter's Farewell).....
.....Mendelsohn, Bartholdy.
Waltz.....D'Albert.
Chorus Operatic.....Meyerbeer.
Chorus, (Sunday Hunters).....R. Gence.
Good bye Iolonaise .....Goedecke.
Air from Robert le Diable.....Meyerbeer.
Chorus (Forest Song).....Mangold.
Waltz.....Labetzky.
Potpouri from Lucretia Borgia.....Donnizetti.
Chorus, (Village Musicians).....R. Gence.
Union Volunteer Quickstep.....Hempstede.
Chorus, (Star Spangled Banner.) All present are invited to join in this Chorus.

The instrumental parts are executed by the Great Western String and Brass Band.

Omnibuses will leave Bridge Square from 12 o'clock M., for the festival.

Proper arrangements are made for fine refreshments and good order.

jy3-2t THE COMMITTEE.

CELEBRATION OF THE 87TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, BY THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ST. PAUL.

The Committee on Schools, of the Board of Education of the city of St. Paul, appointed to provide for the celebration on this Fourth of July, have made arrangements in accordance with the following:

PROGRAMME:

The teachers will have the children of the several Public Schools in order and ready to move on Washington street north, of Third street, at fifteen minutes before ten o'clock A. M., to be escorted by the Fire Department to the Athenæum.

The Board of Education will take position on the right of the schools in the procession.

On reaching the Athenæum, the larger pupils will enter, while the smaller children will pass on to the public square, in the vicinity, to enjoy themselves at play, in accordance with the arrangements made by the teachers.

The exercises in the Athenæum will commence at precisely 15 minutes past 10 o'clock, and proceed in the following order:

1. Music by the Great Western Band.
2. A salutatory poem written for the occasion, will be recited by Miss Annie Gibbons, a pupil of the Washington School.
3. Music by the Band.
4. Reading of a portion of the Declaration of Independence by Professor Smith, Principal of Adams School.
5. The following national hymn will be sung by the pupils of all the Schools, with Band accompaniment:

AMERICA.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring!

My native country, thee—
Land of the noble free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song!
Let mortal tongues awake;
Let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break—
The sound prolong!

Our father's God to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King!

6. Declamation:—John Adams' address on the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, as rendered by Daniel Webster, will be recited by D. J. Larpenteur, a pupil of Jefferson School.
7. A national air by the band.
8. Reading of an extract from Washington's Farewell Address, by Professor Gates, Principal of Jefferson School.
9. The following national song by the schools accompanied by the band. All present are invited to join in the singing:

HAIL! COLUMBIA!

Hail! Columbia! happy land!
Hail! ye heroes! heaven-born band,
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause!
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause!
And when the storm of war was gone,
Enjoyed the peace your valor won.
Let independence be your boast,
Ever mindful what it cost;
Ever grateful for the prize,
Let its altar reach the skies.
Firm, united, let us be,
Rallying around our liberty;
As a band of brothers joined,
Peace and safety we shall find.

Immortal patriots! rise once more!
Defend your rights! defend your shore!
Let no rude foe—with impious hand—
Let no rude foe—with impious hand—
Invade the shrine where, sacred, lies,
Of toil and blood, the well-earned prize.
While offering peace, sincere and just,
In heaven we place a manly trust,
That truth and justice will prevail,
And every scheme of bondage fail.

Sound, sound, the trump of fame,
Let WASHINGTON'S great name
Ring thro' the world with loud applause—
Ring thro' the world with loud applause,
Let ov'ry clime to Freedom dear
Listen with a joyful ear.
With equal skill, with steady power
He governs in the fearful hour
Of horrid war; or guides with ease
The happier time of honest peace.

10. Declamation: "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER,"—Daniel Webster's immortal words, will be recited by Master Sherburne, of Adams School.
11. National Air by the Band.
12. Oration by Professor Foster, Principal of Washington School.
13. A Grand Overture by the Band.
14. The gold and silver Medals awarded to the Prize Scholars, will be presented,
15. An original poem, written for the celebration, will be recited by Miss Jennie Cramsie, a pupil of Adams School.
16. The exercise will close with the Star Spangled Banner, to be sung by the whole house standing, and with patriotic ardor, the Band accompanying.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

Oh! say, can you see by the dawn's early light;
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming;
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
Oh! say, does the star-spangled banner still wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner, O! long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home, and war's desolation;
Blessed with victory and peace may the Heaven-rescued land,
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just;
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

The teachers and pupils who will have taken part in the above exercises, will then repair to the public square, to join the little children in their pic nic and sports. Parents and friends of the schools are invited to participate.

The exercises at the Athenæum have been so timed as to be concluded by 12 o'clock.

The public are invited to attend.

D. A. ROBERTSON,
PARKER PAINE,
DAVID RAMALEY,
WM. H. KELLY,
JOHN MATTOCKS,
Committee on Schools.

AFTER THE REVIEW

The procession will form in front of the City Hall in the following order:

MARSHAL.

Aid. Aid.

Mayor and Council.
Board of Education.
Firemen of other cities.
Exempt Firemen.
Fire Wardens.
Pioneer Hook & Ladder Company.
Hope Engine Company.
Minnehaha Engine Company.
Citizens.

B. RODECK, Chief Marshal.

A Picture for the Times.

Harper's Weekly of last week contains three remarkable portraits of the same person. They represent Sergeant Gordon, of the Second Louisiana Native Guards, first as he appeared as he came into camp after wandering for a week through a Louisiana swamp, chased for two days by bloodhounds, and shot at by his master and other rebels.

The next is from a daguerreotype taken of the man's back when he was stripped in the recruiting office to be examined by the surgeon. It shows his back to be a mass of scars, the marks of former whippings. It is a horrible sight. The last picture represents him in his uniform, as Sergeant in the 2nd Lousiana regiment, with his musket in his hand. He fought gallantly at Port Hudson, and none the less, we can believe, for the cruel scars which reminded him of the tender mercies of the "master race."

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 3.

Commercial transactions to-day were somewhat limited. The bulk of the Red River trade is over until the arrival of more trains.

The grocery market has been very lively for a week past. In tobacco a very large business has been done. One house sold $4,000 of tobacco at one transaction.

The wheat market to-day was very languishing. The prices showed a material decline, and it would be difficult to effect sales now at over 90c. The difficulty of shipping has given the weak feeling to the market.

There is nothing worthy of note in other staples.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.

Stocks dull; rather easier.
MONEY—Exchange unchanged.
Erie 99¼; N. Y. C. $1.21; U. S. 6's, 81 coupons, $1.01.
Gold 41.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 3—6 P. M.

Gold lower: opening at 44, declining to 43½, and closing at 44⅛@34⅜.
Government stocks steady; U. S. 6's, '81 coupons, $1.05@1.06.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 3.

Flour quiet and very firm.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; $1.00@1.36 Spring; $1.47@1.51 winter red. Corn dull and lower; 73½@74c. Oats steady; 71@75½c.
Pork quiet.
Lard steady.
Whiskey quiet; 44@46c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 3—6 P. M.

Flour less active; very firm.
GRAIN—Wheat less active; quite firm. Corn less active; lower. Oats moderate business. Groceries dull and unchanged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE members of the Saint Patrick's Emigrant Aid Society are requested to meet at their rooms on Monday evening, the 6th inst., at eight o'clock.

By order of the President.
C. B. SHANLEY, Sec'y.

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—The members of the Company are hereby notified to appear at the truck house, this morning at 7 o'clock, in full uniform.

Per order of the Foreman.
F. JANSEN, Sec'y.

HO, FOR COMO!—J. C. Burbank & Co., will run an omnibus to Lake Como three times a week during the hot weather, leaving the American House at fifteen minutes before seven o'clock, and the International at seven P. M. Fare for the round trip, fifty cents. They will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Je28-1w

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
ju1d&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

THE LAST CHANCE.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 2, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem
American Gold		40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

PAYMENT OF SIOUX WAR VOUCHERS.

State Auditor's Warrants, drawn against the fund appropriated to pay the Sioux War Vouchers will be paid by the State Treasurer, at his office, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

jy1-tf CHAS. SCHEFFER, State Treasurer.

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATOR.

License having been duly granted by the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, to sell the lands hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased, to satisfy the debts against the said estate:

Now, therefore, I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of the said Court, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in the said county of Ramsey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1863, in the order named, the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in said county of Ramsey, to wit:

The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; all of said tracts being in township numbered thirty of range numbered twenty-three; with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts.

Dated St. Paul, June 12th, 1863.

ROBERT P. LEWIS,
Administrator of the estate of
fje12-3w Seth P. Spencer, deceased.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven ($2,957.00) dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice;

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 8th, 1863.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMUS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. je6 s-7w

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.
The People are perceiving that
Glowing Representations are not Merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.
THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.
There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.
It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.
ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.
This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.
The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Pyrometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Panagymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.
While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord: Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.
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Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

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General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Min., June 26th, 1863.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the State Medical Board has adj

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1863. NUMBER 158.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY JULY 7.

CELEBRATION OF THE RECENT UNION VICTORIES.

The Committee appointed to arrange for the celebration of the victories of the Union Army in Pennsylvania, would respectfully submit to their fellow citizens the following general programme for the evening:

The people are requested to gather in Post Office Square at 7 o'clock P. M., where a procession will be formed and march through the following streets: down Third to Jackson, up Jackson to Seventh, down Seventh to Wacouta, up Wacouta to Eighth, up Eighth to Jackson, down Jackson to Seventh, up Seventh to the Public Square, up Washington to Fourth, up Fourth to Robert, to Third, thence to the place of starting.

It is hoped that Public Buildings, private dwellings, and places of business throughout the city will be illuminated.

After returning to the Square, the assembled citizens will be addressed by Hon. Alex. Ramsey and Hon. W. A. Gorman.

Arrangements more in detail will be announced during the day, in posters or handbills.

Persons having torches or lamps suitable for torch lights, are earnestly requested to send them to the Merchant's Hotel, or to the store of J. P. Wright on Fort street, at or before 12 o'clock, M., today.

The Great Western Band will be in attendance during the evening.

The loyal citizens of St. Anthony and Minneapolis are cordially invited to join in the celebration of the late glorious victories of the Union Army in Pennsylvania, to be held in this city, Tuesday evening.

Arrangements will be made, if possible, for the running of an extra train, for the accommodation of those wishing to be present, and of which due notice will be given.

W. D. WASHBURNE,
D. A. ROBERTSON,
JAS. E. THOMPSON,
MARK HENDRICKS,
W. L. WILSON,
CHAS. NICHOLS,
GEO. W. FARRINGTON,
J. H. HULSICK,
Committee of Arrangements.

St. Paul, July 6, 1863.

THE GLORIOUS NEWS.

The Army of the Potomac has covered itself with glory. In the last six days, under the skilful and daring leadership of its new commander, it has wiped out on the soil of Pennsylvania all the disgraces it has suffered from the incompetency of its leaders, or the mischances of an evil fortune, on the soil of Virginia. It has more than wiped them out. It has written the renovated palimpsest of its history all over with glorious deeds, and crowned the graves of all its dead heroes, old and new, and the brows of all who survive to share its present glories, with the laurels of the crowning victory of the war.

For months back, the organs of Jeff Davis have been loudly boasting that the time had at last come for transferring the theatre of war to northern soil, and they have luxuriated to their heart's content, in dreams of the easy conquest and pillage and devastation of northern homes and cities which were to follow the proposed invasion. Well, they have tried it. The result we now know. Their experience has not been such as to invite them to repeat the experiment, if they had the opportunity, and in all probability before they are through it, they will have been effectually deprived of the opportunity or the power to repeat it. The first time a rebel army has set foot on northern soil, with a serious purpose of invasion, it has been expelled with such terrible and disastrous ignominy, as has never fell to any army throughout the history of the war.

It is at least not unlikely that the rebel general may have to pay for his temerity by the capture of his whole army, or if it should escape capture intact, it is scarcely possible it can escape utter rout and disorganization.

It is not necessary to an adequate appreciation of the importance of this victory that we should exagerate the material results already won. The story about our capture of 118 guns and 20,000 prisoners, though several times repeated, is not certified to by any official authority and may be taken therefore *cum grano salis*.

It is sufficient at present to know that Lee has been utterly defeated and that his audacious invasion of northern soil has been turned into a disgraceful flight, and that our army is pursuing the beaten enemy by a route which cannot fail to result in a decisive battle in which all the advantages will be on our side.

Lee is retreating probably by the way of Hagerstown, as it is understood that the way of escape through Chambersburg is cut off by our cavalry. Fairfield, from which the main body of Lee's army probably started on the night of the 5th, is about 30 miles from Williamsport, where he would try to cross the Potomac. Meade seems to have started about the same time to intercept him, for our evening dispatches inform us that yesterday his headquarters were to be at Frederick, which is 30 miles from Gettysburg; it is 20 more miles to Harper's Ferry, where he is probably destined, with a view to cross the Potomac, and cut off or harrass Lee's retreat

Meade's route is much longer than Lee's, as it describes the arc of a circle, while Lee's is the chord of the arc. To reach Martinsburg, for example, from Fairfield, Lee would have to travel about 45 miles, while Meade must travel over 60.

But Meade probably reckons on the effect of the recent rise in the Potomac, and the destruction of the ferries and rebel pontoons, to delay Lee's crossing; and a delay of twelve, or perhaps six, hours, would enable him to cut off Lee's retreat wholly. But if Lee should effect a crossing in safety, he would have to whip Meade's army before he can get safely out of the Shenandoah Valley. Meade would have the shorter route to Winchester, and could probably cut off his retreat at that point.

THE CELEBRATION TO-DAY.

We call special attention to the arrangements for the celebration of the recent highly important victories in Pennsylvania. Our citizens will be everywhere grateful for the opportunity which the programme will afford them for giving a formal and fitting expression to the universal joy which replaces the fearful anxieties of the past two weeks, or more properly, of the past two years. March, then, talk, shout, hurrah, illuminate, in everything but getting drunk, to which too much joy is prone, let there be an universe response of gratitude to the Army of the Potomac. Let all loyal men unite to do it honor.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A HORRIBLE SCENE ON THE PRAIRIE.

The Mutilated Bodies of the Dustin Family.

INDIAN CAMPS IN HENNEPIN COUNTY.

A Party of Sioux Seen within 6 Miles of Minneapolis.

VOLUNTEER SCOUTS FOR 60 DAYS CALLED OUT.

Twenty-Five Dollars Bounty for Sioux Scalps.

From the persons who found and buried the members of the Dustin family, whose murder we chronicled in Friday's PRESS, we learn some particulars of the scene, which shows the barbarities of last summer are being re-enacted. The family were traveling in an open lumber box-wagon, and were attacked on Monday, the 29th ult. It was not until the Wednesday following, that they were found, and the sight of their decomposed and mangled bodies was truly awful.

Amos Dustin, the father, was sitting in the front part of the wagon, dead, with an arrow sticking in his body, and a deep wound in his breast, probably made by a tomahawk or war club. His left hand had been cut off, and carried away by the Indians.

Beneath his seat, crouched a little child of six years, who had concealed herself there when the attack was made. The life blood of her father had streamed down, covering her face and clothes, and her shoes were literally filled with the blood that had trickled from the mangled body. She says that the Indians saw her, and looked quite sharply at her, but did not offer violence. It is probable that she is mistaken about this, as she is the only member of the family uninjured, and from the displays we have had of savage ferocity, we should not infer that they would knowingly spare a victim in their power.

In another part of the wagon, lay the corpse of Mrs. Dustin, the grandmother of the children. An arrow was in her body also, and her head was hanging over the side of the wagon, her long hair dishevelled and streaming in the air, filled with the clotted blood that had flowed from her wounds.

The mother, and a child twelve years of age, were in the wagon, still alive, but so badly wounded that no hopes are entertained of their recovery. For two days they had lain and suffered beside the dead bodies of their friends, unable to procure sustenance or assistance.

Indian camp fires were seen in several places in Hennepin county last week, and on Friday a party of seven Indians was discovered at Madison Lake, eight miles from Minneapolis. They were first seen by a farmer and his son, and as soon as they saw they were discovered they dropped in the brush and concealed themselves. The farmer fled and collecting twelve or fifteen of his neighbors, they returned to the place where the Indians had been seen and followed their trail, which led around the lake until within six miles of Minneapolis, where, losing the trail, search was abandoned. We have not learned whether it was afterwards resumed.

Previous to these late murders and discoveries, Adjutant General Malmros had sent out Gen. Munch, who started on the 15th of May, to inspect the frontier counties and ascertain their wants. As the result of his tour, the militia companies were armed and supplied with ammunition, in the western part of Faribault county, in the whole of Blue Earth, in the western townships of Nicollet, in the whole of Brown, in part of Sibley, in the whole of McLeod, in the western company districts of Carver and Wright, in the whole of Meeker, in nearly all of Stearns, and in the town of Sauk Rapids in Benton county—forming a line of defenses from Sauk Rapids to the Iowa line. Arms for companies in these localities were issued previous to these late disturbances, though a portion had not reached their destination at that time. In order that the people might be amply protected from savage foes, the State authorities did not wait for the companies to be mustered and uniformed as required by law, and the wisdom of their course is now manifest.

Since the Indians have been seen in Hennepin, seventy stand of arms have been issued to that county and more will be sent as needed.

An order from Adjutant General Malmros will be found elsewhere in our columns this morning, calling for volunteer scouts to enlist for sixty days, unless sooner discharged. They are designed to scour the Big Woods from Sauk Centre to the northern line of Sibley county. It is proposed to have one Captain for every forty or sixty men who will divide their force into squads of not less than five. Each man is to arm, equip, and subsist himself, and will receive for compensation one dollar and fifty cents a day.

In addition to this the Adjutant General offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for each scalp of a male Sioux delivered at his office.

This order is dated on the 4th inst., and the bounty was claimed in one instance yesterday. It seems that on the 4th a citizen was out hunting about twelve miles beyond Hutchinson and discovering three Indians succeeded in killing one and making his escape though not without a severe wound from the gun of a red skin. When the news reached Glencoe a party of soldiers went out and secured the scalp. Mr. Bates the Sheriff of McLeod county brought the trophy to the city yesterday, and ascertaining that a bounty was offered handed over the prize and obtained the money.

Wild rumors prevail in that region that there is a party of Indians in the vicinity from sixty to three hundred strong, but the three mentioned are the only ones that have been actually seen, the inference as to the large numbers being drawn from trails.

Col. Miller has ordered three squads of infantry to the Big Woods, and a detachment of cavalry will leave this city to-day for the same locality. They are ordered to spend thirty days in the Woods and exterminate, if possible, the prowling bands which are now exciting so much alarm.

Both the State authorities and Col. Miller are using all the means at their disposal to prevent future outrages by the savages, and if as is most likely, the Indians who have been guilty of the depredations are small parties, detached from Little Crow's force, they will be apt to succeed. It is hardly possible that any large body of Indians should be able to infest this region without being discovered by some of the numerous scouts who are constantly scouring the country, and certain it is that no other authority than rumor can be found for the reports of large bodies of Indians at various points near the settlements.

THE NEW STATE SCOUTING CORPS.

While Gen. Sibley's army is moving on, with solemn steps and slow, like a terrific Brobdignag, to crush the Sioux Lilliput under the ponderous heel of strategy, and at the dignified leisure of commissary trains, his nimble adversary is crawling through his legs and running all around him, and with a total disregard of military science, Hardee's tactics, lines of defense, and all that, are burrowing the country behind him with deadly ambuscades, and reviving all the terrors of Indian warfare along our whole frontier.

A score or two of these copper-faced assassins, multiplying themselves by the swiftness and secrecy of their movements, are apparently more than a match for our whole north-western army; and a single Indian, lurking in the grass, safely and contemptuously defies our whole system of garrisons and outposts to stop him in his career of murder and mischief; and the humiliating fact stares us in the face, that after all our vast and elaborate preparations to rid the State of these infernal red devils, our frontier settlements, except some few fortified villages, are almost as defenseless against the peculiar modes of Indian warfare, as if we hadn't a single military guard in the State.

The horrible and ghastly details of the recent murder by Indians of a family in McLeod county, which we publish elsewhere, and the recent horse stealing expedition which resulted in the death of Capt. Cady, and the fact that parties of Indians have been seen prowling within six miles of Minneapolis, are a sadly sufficient commentary on the inadequacy of the ordinary military precautions for the protection of the dispersed population of our frontier from these reckless bands of maranders.

The State authorities have at last come to the conclusion that there is no sort of use in trying to catch this sort of vermin with horse-rakes, and that henceforth we must try the virtue of fine-tooth combs. The general order of the Adjutant General for a corps of scouts is intended to supply the inherent defects of the regular military organizations, and to follow and hunt Indians wherever they can find them without regard to bases of supplies or the necessities of a regular service.

SIOUX INDEMNITY COMMISSION.

We are requested to announce that the Sioux Indemnity Commission will close its session at New Ulm, on Tuesday, July 14th, and commence at Mankato on Thursday the 16th.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

VICTORY!

GLORY!

Lee's Army Totally Routed!!

TWENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

5,000 Rebels Killed and Wounded.

JEFF. DAVIS' INTERCEPTED DISPATCHES.

HE ORDERS LEE TO RICHMOND.

PROSPECTS OF CUTTING OFF THE WHOLE REBEL ARMY.

Meade's Headquarters at Frederick Yesterday.

GEN. LEE ASKED AN ARMISTICE TO BURY HIS DEAD.

LONGSTREET AND HILL REPORTED KILLED.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EXTRA.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, July 4—10 A. M.

The President announces to the country that the news from the Army of the Potomac to 1 P. M. of the 3d is such as to cover the army with the highest honor and promise a great success to the cause of the Union, and to claim the condolence of all for the many gallant fallen; and that for this he especially desires on this day that He whose will, not ours, should ever be done, be everywhere remembered and reverenced with the profoundest gratitude.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

Forney, of the *Press*, rec'd the following important dispatch to-night from the Army of the Potomac:

HANOVER, Pa., July 4—5 P. M.—[*Special to Press.*]—There has been no fighting up to this time to-day.

Last evening we drove the enemy back to Gettysburg.

Our lines this morning extend eight miles around Gettysburg, our batteries being on all the hills.

Looking on the town from the south, we occupy the road to Pea Ridge, commanding Chambersburg turn pike, and have cut off all lines of retreat. Our forces occupy the strongest possible position.

A flank movement on our left is impossible. At about 8 o'clock last night a brigade of Gen. Longstreet's division, with a Brigadier General in command, advanced to within our lines and gave themselves up with their colors. A number of dispatches from Jeff. Davis to Gen. Lee have been captured. The dispatch orders Lee peremptorily to return to Richmond, and states that the movement into Pennsylvania was wholly against his wishes.

We have captured 8,000 prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 3.

[*Semi-Official Dispatch.*]—The decisive battle has been fought to-day, and the enemy have been repulsed with terrific loss.

At daylight, Lee's right wing batteries opened upon our left, and shortly after those of his center followed. After half an hour's cannonading, doing but little damage to us, the fire slackened, and only occasional shots were exchanged.

Shortly afterwards the enemy's left, composed entirely of infantry and sharpshooters, made an attack on our right wing so sudden and impetuously that our skirmishers and front line were driven back from the entrechments, but by aid of the batteries in the rear and the bravery of the 12th corps, we regained the first position, capturing a considerable number of prisoners.

Several hours of silence followed. At one o'clock the rebels fired two shots, apparently the signal for the grandest artillery fight ever witnessed on this continent. Before a moment elapsed it is ascertained that at least eighty guns opened upon us. Our batteries etnrned the fire, and for more than an hour it seemed impossible that man or beast could live. The range, as exhibited on the two days previous, was wanting on this occasion, most of their shells exploding far in the rear of our front, and generally missing our batteries.

Under cover of this, Lee advanced his column of infantry from their covers, and made several desperate attempts to carry the lines, by assault; but each successive attempt was repulsed with terrible havoc to them.

Some of our batteries, whose ammunition being exhausted, and the men exhausted, ceased to fire, and on the approach of the reserve batteries, withdrew to the rear. The enemy only seeing the batteries withdraw, and mistaking this for the retreat of the federal forces, made a most terrific attack upon our intrenchments and obtained a position in our lines, cutting to pieces and almost annihilating the small infantry supports; but before they had time to rejoice at their imaginary success, the fresh batteries poured a deadly fire of cannister and case shot into their ranks, and the infantry reserves, joined on each flank of the gap, charged them and added greatly to their destruction. They were completely surprised, and hurriedly threw down their arms and asked for quarter. Nearly the entire brigade of Gen. Dick Garnett surrendered, and Garnett himself was wounded and barely made his escape.

Longstreet was mortally wounded and captured. He is reported to have died in an hour afterwards.

LATER DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 5—1 P. M.

The latest official dispatch received here up to this hour from Meade is dated Headquarters, 7 P. M., 4th, which merely states that the enemy has withdrawn from his position occupied for attack on Friday. The information in possession of Gen. Meade at that hour did not develop the character of the enemy's movement, whether it was a retreat or a manœuvre.

Reliable information received here to-day asserts that Gen. Lee's headquarters were at Ashtown yesterday afternoon, and further represented that the rebels were fortifying at New-Lands Cut in the South Mountains, apparently to cover a retreat.

A second semi-official dispatch of same date says that about 4:30 P. M. the artillery of the enemy slackened, and had entirely ceased at 5. The last shots fired by them was beyond their original position, and the infantry column had withdrawn to their covers.

We took upwards of 1000 prisoners. The enemy captured but few if any of our men.

The rebel prisoners report that Gen. A. P. Hill was killed outright upon the field, and that their officers suffered far greater casualties than at any previous battle.

So terrific was the fire, that the small house where General Meade and staff were quartered, was perforated by several shots. Many of the staff horses were killed around the house. General Butterfield was struck in the breast, and it is feared, internally injured, by a piece of shell, that exploded in the building.

Several of our general officers were wounded in the engagement.

Gen. Hancock was wounded in the leg. Generals Gibbon, Warren and Hunt were wounded.

In consequence of the excitement and difficulty in ascertaining their localities, the names of many prominent officers reported as killed or wounded, cannot be ascertained to-night.

Too much credit cannot be given to our batteries, which for hours stood to their guns, under a broiling sun, and surrounded by the missles of death, retiring only to give their positions to others when their caissons were exhausted.

The infantry engaged, nobly did their duty, and the enemy to-day, at their hands, have received the greatest disaster ever administered to them by the Union forces.

All the officers award the highest honor to General Meade, for able generalship since he assumed command, and particularly for coolness, decision, and energy on the memorable third of July.

Last night, believing it to be his duty to the cause to learn how far he would be supported in the approaching conflict, he summoned his corps and division commanders for consultation.

HEADQUARTERS, July 4—noon.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck:

The position of affairs is not materially changed since my dispatch of 7 A. M.

We hold Gettysburg. The enemy has abandoned large numbers of his killed and wounded on the field.

I shall probably be able to give you a return of our captures and losses before night, and a return of the enemy's killed and wounded in our hands.

[Signed] GEO. G. MEADE.
Major General.

BALTIMORE, July 5.

News has been received from Meade's army up to 12 o'clock to-day. The late victory at Gettysburg grows brighter and brighter.

The enemy was in fully retreat towards Chambersburg and Green Castle.

It is thought Lee will strain every nerve to reach Hagerstown, and it is thought his aim is to reach Williamsport and thence escape into Virginia.

Intercepted dispatches give the information that Beauregard is in Richmond and perhaps on his way to Culpepper.

Meade is harrassing Lee with cavalry, and following in pursuit.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

The *Journal* publishes the following in an extra:

BALTIMORE, July 5, 11:30 A. M.—The war correspondent of the *Journal* has just arrived from yesterday's battle field. He esteems the rout of Lee to have been thorough and complete.

Meade has not only captured 20,000 rebels, but has recaptured our own troops who were previously in the hands of the rebels.

THREE P. M.—It is really true that Lee has been totally routed and is seeking escape.

Pleasanton has cut off his retreat through the gap leading to Chambersburg. We took 118 pieces of artillery, from 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners, and all they took of us in the first day's fight.

We hold the town of Gettysburg and all the entrenchments.

It is a complete victory.

Our troops are in excellent spirits.

They say universally this battle is the most desperate the Army of the Potomac ever fought.

From t... believed that Gen. Lee's army it is fully be... etely defeated. has been compe... o fighting to-day.

There has been l... oring to retreat to The enemy is endea... South Western Gap.

BALTIMO... at Gen.

In consequence of a report th... our rear, this P. M. Kilpatrick was sent on Stuart was about to make a raid upon our right. Some cannonading heard, but up to nine o'clock he had not returned to camp.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The recent rains have swollen the Potomac, thus rendering the river unfordable. An important fact in view of military operations.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The importance of the dispatches from Jeff Davis, and the rebel Adjutant General Cooper, to Gen. Lee, cannot be overrated.

They state the object of Lee's campaign, and the cause of his failure, and also present the views of the rebel government.

Gen. Sickles arrived here to-day. It is thought he will recover.

Reports concerning the death and capture of Longstreet and Hill are still conflicting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5—5 P. M.

A report is current here that 20,000 rebels and 118 guns have been captured, and that Lee asked an armistice of forty-eight hours to bury his dead and take charge of his wounded, to which General Meade replied, unconditional surrender could only be entertained.

No confirmation of this report is received.

WASHINGTON, July 6—1:30 A. M.

The following is the latest official dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, July 5—8:30 A. M.

To Major General Halleck:

The enemy retreated under cover of night and heavy rain, in the direction of Fairfield and Ashtown. Our cavalry are in chase. I cannot give you details of our captures in prisoners, colors and artillery. Upwards of 20 battle flags were captured. My wounded and those of the rebels, are in our hands.

(Signed,) GEO. G. MEADE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

A gentleman who lives on the road to Fayetteville, 5 miles from Gettysburg, and who arrived to-day says at 4 o'clock yesterday P. M. he heard heavy firing, which continued to nearly dark.

This morning, at an early hour, it again commenced, and continued to 7 o'clock, but not nearly as heavy as the night before. He left at 9 o'clock, and the firing had not been renewed.

Firing was heard in the direction of Gettysburg.

NEW YORK, July 5.

A Washington dispatch to the *Mercury* states that it is confidently expected not only that Lee is completely vanquished, but that his army is cut off from retreat by a large body of federal troops which marched from Bloody Run yesterday, to co-operate with Gen. Kelly's increased force, for that purpose.

HARRISBURG, July 6, A. M.

Nothing is known as to the exact situation of Lee. He is probably trying to retreat by both routes. It is supposed he does not know of the destruction of the pontoon bridges.

The position of the rebel army last night was with his left rear at Hagerstown, and his right across the Emmettsburg road, thus forming a semi-circle around Gettysburg. Gen. Meade operates from the centre, and Gen. Lee on the arc of the circle.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The *Times* says the contents of Jeff. Davis' dispatches captured are peremptory orders to Lee to withdraw from Pennsylvania, assigning as a reason that the position is too hazardous, and leaves Richmond too defenseless to warrant remaining longer. He also refuses Lee's request to allow Beauregard to reinforce him, and ordering Lee south of the Potomac forthwith.

A Gettysburg dispatch confirms the report of the almost total annihilation of the rebels, who left nearly 5,000 killed and wounded on the ground.

The *World's* correspondent, who left on Friday evening, says a congratulatory order was issued by General Meade in the name of the army and country.

At seven o'clock, Friday evening, the third and sixth corps attacked the enemy's right, gaining a good deal of ground.

Our cavalary to-day, is playing on the rebel flank and rear.

A Harrisburg dispatch to the *Herald*, says Gov. Curtin has received a dispatch from Hanover, stating that 20,000 rebels and 100 cannon were taken.

Gen. Pleasanton occupies the pass in the mountains near Chambersburg, cutting off their rear. We hold the mountain passes, and have formed a junction with the militia, almost surrounding the enemy.

It is reported that the rebel column on this side of the Potomac are unable to reinforce Lee on account of high water.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Paroled prisoners say the rebels captured 3,600 of our troops. Our forces have the advance of the rebels in three main positions.

It is stated that Lee has all his available force with him.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 5, 1863.

The rebel Generals Comper and Johnston are killed, and Gen. Pender wounded.

The Federal Gen. Farnsworth is killed. Butterfield is wounded, but not seriously.

There is no truth in the reported capture of Longstreet or Hill.

Gen. Meade has issurd a congratulatory address to the army, saying that baffled and defeated, Lee has withdrawn from the contest. Our task is not yet completed, and the Commanding General looks to the army for greater efforts to drive the enemy from our soil.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The rebels have retreated towards the Potomac. The pontoon bridge at Dam No. 5 has been destroyed by our cavalry.

Our cavalry have gone to Williamsport to destroy the ferry and prevent the passage of the Potomac.

The rebel army is in motion to give Lee's advance near Williamsport time to cross unopposed.

Lee yesterday paroled about 2,000 Federals.

BALTIMORE, July 6.

About 6,000 prisoners have arrived, and more to come.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

A dispatch from Gov. Curtin states that Couch's army is advancing in force ... likely to give Meade important as... ance. ...ernor is satisfied that the rebs... power if we act vigorously and promptly. ... destroyed and Lee tomac by the enemy ... is short of ammunition.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Our whole army is in motion, and the highest hopes are entertained that but a small part of Gen. Lee's army will be able to reach Virginia, or any corps to co-operate and join his army.

BALTIMORE, July 6.

The following has been posted at headquarters:

"Advices from the army up to 2 P. M. to-day state that General Meade's headquarters were at Creighton last night, and were to be at Frederick to-day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The City of Washington, from Liverpool the 24th and Queenstown the 25th, has arrived.

Roebuck and Lindsey had an interview with Napoleon, who assured them his views regarding the American war were unchanged, and he desired again to interpose his good offices, in conjunction with England.

At a cabinet meeting, at which Napoleon presided, it was resolved to instruct Baron Gros to renew the French proposal to the English government.

The Polish question is unchanged.

Palmerston explains the propositions of England, France, and Austria. They include general and complete amnesty; national representation for Poland; that the Poles alone shall fill the official positions in Poland; that perfect liberty of conscience be granted; that the Polish language be used in all public transactions, and that a regular system of recruiting be established. The reply of Russia is anxiously awaited.

Very warlike rumors had prevailed in Paris about England.

VERY LATEST BY THE WASHINGTON.

London, June 25.—The trial of the Alexandria case has been decided in favor of the defendants.

It is stated that if England refuses to join Napoleon in mediation, he will invite Spain to do so.

The *Times* looks on the present position of England in European affairs with uneasiness, It says: "We confess to some of the uneasy and unsettled feelings which took possession of the minds of all men during the lowering and unsettled year which preceded the Crimean war."

THE WINNEBAGOES AT THEIR NEW RESERVATION.

Lieut. Kennedy in command of company F, Tenth regiment, returned with his men yesterday, from a trip to Dakota Territory. We are indebted to him for a number of interesting items.

They left Fort Snelling on the 27th of May, in charge of the last load of Winnebagoes, and reached St. Joseph on the 3d of June, where they were obliged to remain for eleven days to await transportation.

When they were ready to embark on the Missouri, the Indians demurred to their accommodations, and holding a couneil, resolved to fight rather than go on board. Lieut. Kennedy ordered his men to surround them with fixed bayonets, and strange to say, in half an hour they were all on board.

They reached the reservation, which is at Crow Creek, one hundred and fifty miles above Fort Randall, on the 24th ult. They bring the same report that we have heard from the others, dissatisfaction among the Indians with their new location.

That region of country is suffering terribly from drouth, there having been but little rain for the past eighteen months.

Mr. Jane, the former Governor of Dakota, and present delegate to Congress, informed our soldiers that there were but four or five thousand inhabitants in the entire territory, the greater portion being residents of the section which has been attached to the new territory of Idaho. He thinks that owing to the soil being so poor, the territory never will have a sufficient number of inhabitants for a State. If this is the case, it is just the place for refractory Indians, and we congratulate the Government upon their location.

The Chaplain of the Minnesota Third.

The Chicago *Tribune* contains the following complimentary mention of Dr. Crary:

B. F. Crary, D. D., who has been Chaplain of the 3d Minnesota regiment for nearly two years, has been compelled by other duties to resign his Chaplaincy. "From his ability and independence, he was detailed to special duty in care of contrabands, and made himself specially obnoxious to Copperheads and slave hunters, by refusing to tolerate either. It will be well if the Government can secure, by some special appointment, his services in the same department. On forwarding his resignation, Gen. Asboth gave it the following unlooked for and unusual endorsement:

"HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBUS, COLUMBUS, KY., May 13, 1863.

Chaplain Crary has discharged his whole duty, and his resignation will be a loss to his regiment and the service; yet, under the circumstances, I consider it would be just to accept it, believing that his reputation, talent, and patriotism will make him more useful to the country in a larger field of action. The Chaplain moved 135 contrabands from Fort Hieman to Island No. 10, and is now on duty in the Contraband Department at Columbus, pending the order on his resignation. (Signed)

Dr. Crary had charge of a large number of the blacks, and a heavy per cent. of his charge *enlisted*, and are now in the service.

The Ohio Exile.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Burmuda *Royal Gazeette* says Mr. Vallandigham, who has caused so much excitement in the Northern States, arrived here on the steamer Lady Dams from Wilmington on Saturday last, reported Mr. V. *en route* to Canada, and there to await coming events.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEW ULM CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of the Press:

Having had occasion to visit Brown county, it may be of interest to some of your readers to hear something about the crops, U. S Commissioners, doomed city of the plains, and of that long eared and round bellied race of men of Bully Wells, Rouser & Co.

The wheat crop from St. Paul up to Belle Plaine is almost totally destroyed by the drought, but corn and potatoes are looking well; should rain come before the 15th of July a good crop of corn can be depended on.

Between Belle Plaine and St. Peters a middling crop of wheat will probably be obtained, say in average ten bushels per acre, excepting the bottom between Faxon and Henderson, which looks decidedly well.

From St. Peter to New Ulm the crops of every kind are in a very fair condition, and the bounteous rain of last Tuesday night must have started up the same so as to render it in prime order.

Brown county of course did not get in last spring all the crops its broken and cleared fields could have raised, but what there is of it looks decidedly fine, Messrs. Adams, Bully Wells & Co. to the contrary notwithstanding. Taking into consideration that a considerably larger area of land has been brought under culture since 1861, south-west Minnesota will yield as many bushels wheat as in 1861, and a great deal more corn and potatoes, so that the fear of having to import flour next spring is altogether premative and groundless.

The U. S. Commissioners are assidiously engaged in taking depositions for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of depredations and amount of damages committed by the Sioux Indians, and they discharge the arduous and difficult task of removing the chaff from the kernel, assisted by their deputies, with zeal and fidelity. The good Indians having burned the two churches, the Commissioners employ the Sunday to ride about the country; and the broken fences, burned houses, and the shocks of wheat remaining yet in the devastated fields, show to them that the claims of the Brown county people are honest claims; and the aspect of the devastated farms, once happy homes, will convince any honest thinking man that the United States, if they pay the direct damage to the farmers, will not indemnify them for their real loss by a great deal.

Let us hope that the State of Minnesota, for its own sake, will take it into its own hands to clean and clear the State from the red devils and restore that beautiful country to the husbandman; and in a few years the valley of Minnesota will produce and export such a quantity of the cereals as will astonish the world, and induce a large immigration to settle in this State, raising to ten-fold the value of real property and revenue of the State to compensate in a very short time for the expenses incurred to redeem it from the merciless savages.

To give you an idea of the beauty of that part of the country, I report to you a remark made by Col. Aldrich to Mr. Burritt: The Colonel, in talking of the beauty, fertility and healthfulness of that part of the country, said—"If we were to write to our friends in Vermont and describe to them this country, they would not believe us;" to which Mr. Burritt remarked—"And if they did believe us, they could not conceive it.

New Ulm is fortified strong enough to resist with good advantage any number of redskins who may attack it. The citizens are watchful and well armed, and Capt. Nix's company of cavalry is scouring the country in every direction—but I am afraid, should they meet Indians, they would not give them time to say, "Me good Indians," and would, by giving the devil too quickly his due, deprive our reverend Riggs & Co. the chance of showing their skill in making bad christians of good Indians.

I was at New Ulm when the *Pioneer* came in bringing the description of that curious race of men, with long ears and large bellies; and of course it was but natural that the U. S. Commissioners, being by chance on the spot where that kind of American citizens were given to be found, were curious to see some specimen of the same. After diligent inquiries they had to give it up. They could find only courteous, well-bred, jovial and honest people, on the average better schooled than in any town west of St. Paul.

The secret of this my assertion is easily understood by people of sense and free from prejudice. The Commissioners and their deputies being themselves real gentlemen, honest in their purpose, bound to deal on the square with the high and the low, and to do their duty in examining the claims presented for adjustment fearlessly and justly, are met courteously, decently and with respect. Had they come as others before them did, with their minds biased—bound to discover in the individual who presents a claim for adjustment a thief or a swindler, or a pauper, whose aim it was to defraud and cheat the State—I am pretty certain, instead of the courteous, the decent, the respectful, they would have found the rough, the drunkard, the irreverent. Curious people, that long-eared, tha larg bellied people of New Ulm, who, having fought the battle of Liberty and Equality in Europe, came to this free country to enjoy the blessing of Independence, and are stupid enough to think that they have the inalienable right to meet their fellow citizens on the level!

This hallucination, we think, the *Pioneer* does not share, or it would not have inserted in its editorial columns the bawdy expectorations of a filthy *coureur des bois* in an obscure country paper. The *Pioneer* may be assured that very soon the people of New Ulm will start again a newspaper; but, for certain, that paper will never have an editor with ears long enough to have such squabble, *a la* Bully Wells, find its way in its editorial columns, or in any other place in his paper, but will manfully and honestly fight for Liberty, equality and humanity, as it did before. Furthermore, as we have paid with our own money for that beautiful land which we occupy, cleared it with the sweat of our brow, defended it against fiends in human shape, and sealed it with our blood, we intend to keep it, to improve it and defend it against cupididity, enviousness, malice and slander, with the strong hope to earn the approbation of the principled and the honest, which approbation we shall always as earnestly crave and endeavor to merit, and scorn the calumnies of our ill-wishers and the envious.

A NEW ULMER.

Why Hooker was Removed.

The following solution of the reason for Hooker's removal, is as probable as any we have seen, and may be the immediate occasion of it, but we suspect the real reason dates back to Chancellorsville, and includes the subsequent acts of the General:

MARYLAND HEIGHTS, June 28.—We were visited here yesterday by General Hooker, accompanied by Brig. General Warren. The object of this visit was to inquire into the propriety of evacuating the Heights. He sent for Col. Reynolds, our able engineer, and asked him what the object was in holding the Heights. The Colonel replied he had often asked the same question, and never got a satisfactory answer. "General Hooker then issued an order that the place should be evacuated by 7 o'clock next morning; that such guns as could not be taken away should be destroyed, and the stores removed. Immediately afterwards, he informed General Halleck of what he had done, whereupon he received a dispatch countermanding the order, and saying the fortifications had cost too much to be given up, unless under the most urgent necessity. He considered Harper's Ferry to be the key to the present and future operations of the Army of the Potomac. Hooker's comment upon this was natural enough: "What is the use in holding on to the key after the door is smashed?" While on his way back from here, he received an order from Washington, removing him from command, and placing Gen. Meade in his stead.

OUR COLORED ALLIES.

THE MOST TOUCHING EPISODE OF THE WAR.

MADISON, Wis., July 1.

A letter from New Orleans to the *Journal*, says that Gen. Paine, formerly Colonel of the 4th Wisconsin, was severely wounded and will probably lose his leg. He is in the hospital at New Orleans. He fell bravely leading his brigade against the rebel entrenchments, and when the assault was repulsed, he was left on the field. He crawled into a small gully to escape the rebel sharpshooters. After lying there awhile, four negro soldiers volunteered to bring him in. When within a short distance they were shot dead.

Gen. Paine was finally rescued, but *not until fourteen negroes sacrificed their lives in the attempt!*

The letter says the fourth regiment was badly cut up, and says it was universally conceded at New Orleans that the negroes make capital soldiers, equal to any in the army.

A Paris Eccentric.

Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

There are a great variety of eccentric people in the world, but Paris furnishes a specimen of the greatest eccentricity in high life known to civilization at this time. The Duke of Brunswick, a near relative of the Queen of England, lives in a hotel of peculiar architecture, painted a brick-dust pin all over, situated not very far from the Champs Elysees on the Boulevard Beaujon. The Duke is more than 70 years old; but to meet him as he drives along in state, in his elegant open carriage, you would say there is a very happy man of about 40, in the very prime of life. He is gotten up every day most elaborately by his valet, who paints his cheeks, his lips and his eyebrows artistically. His hair cannot be dyed, for, alas! it has departed. But he had the habit in former days of having his hair cut every month; he has 31 wigs, each one in the exact state of growth his hair would have been if it had but remained,—so that it would be impossible to say that he has not the natural ornament of his head. His dress is elaborately elegant, and he lives in state and grandeur. But he has "the skeleton in his closet" (more than one, the world says, having had a wild youth)—the dread of being robbed. He resides in a house which is built less for comfort than for safety. It is proof against fire or thieves. It is surrounded by a lofty, thick wall, on the top of which is a *chevaux de frise*, so arranged that, if a strange hand should touch one of the spikes, a bell immediately begins ringing. This defense cost the Duke no less than $10,000, owing to its complicated arrangements. The Duke has an extraordinary collection of diamonds, valued at $2,250,000. He has caused to be printed a catalogue of these gems, giving the history of each one of them,—the whole forming a pamphlet of 268 quarto pages. One came from a Turkish sabre, and, after many adventures, became the property of a Jew in Europe; another one sparkled in a royal diadem; a third glittered on the breast of a German Emperor; a fourth fastened the plume in the hat of an Archduke. A black diamond, obtained from the treasury of a Nabob, served for centuries in India as the eye of an idol. A wonderously fine pink brilliant once belonged to the jewels of the Emperor Baba, at Agra, and is said to be invaluable. A set of twelve studs was once worn by the Emperor Pedro of Brazil as waistcoat buttons. A diamond ring of the purest water belonged to Maria Stuart, and has her arms and "M. S." engraved upon it. A pair of diamond ear-rings were once the property of Marie Antoinette. The Duke has a large number of diamonds valued at $15,000, $20,000, and $30,000; two at $45,000; three at $52,000, and one at $60,000. Notwithstanding these valuable possessions, he is now bargaining for two others, estimated at $177,500 and $487,500. The possessor of all these treasures is their slave. He dares not leave his stronghold, even for a single night, lest he may be robbed. The jewels are kept in a safe let into the wall, and the Duke's bedstead before it, so that no thief can break in without either waking him, or by first putting him out of the way. If this safe should be broken forcibly, four guns would be discharged, and the burglar would have little chance of escape with his life. The discharge of the guns causes an alarm bell to ring in every room in the house. The bed-room has only one small window. The bolt and lock on his door are of the stoutest iron, and can be opened only by a man who knows the secret. A case containing twelve loaded revolvers stands by the side of the bed. Besides this every window in the house is provided with a secret apparatus which sets a regular chime of bells to ringing if any sacrilegious hand should touch them from the outside. His story, with all his countless treasure, is like those of misers in all time—he is tortured with riches.

Vallandigham.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, June 18.

* * * * * * *

Vallandigham is doubtless safely out of the Confederate States by this time. He may, possibly, turn up among the Knickerbockers, under the protection of Governor Seymour. In any event, his prospects for the governorship of Ohio are good.

"The return of Vallandigham to Ohio next fall as Governor," says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "will be a sight worth seeing." That it will.

WANTED,

A Nurse Girl; apply at the residence of
F. DRISCOLL,
je30-tf corner of 10th and Canada-sts.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

Details of Rosecrans' Movements.

Vicksburg Doing Well on 29th.

Three Thousand Sioux Attack the Pawnee Agency on Platte River.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

TULLAHOMA, July 4.

I have had no opportunity since the occupation of this place to telegraph you. The wires are now up to this point, and I send a summary of movements for the last three days.

Further developments proved the rebel retreat from this place had not been so clean as my first dispatch indicated. Haste to record the event induced me to give but a superficial examination. The works are much stronger than I supposed.

Ft. Rains, a large bastion, is the center of a series of a circle of strong outer works bearing upon every road and important post in the vicinity of North Tennessee.

The real weakness of Bragg was in not holding Manchester. As soon as Rosecrans took Manchester he advanced towards Winchester. He was enabled to flank any equal or inferior force at Tullahoma, and as soon as the head column got south of Tullahoma, Bragg evacuated.

Instead of one we have four siege guns—instead of no stores, we have a large amount of meat and other provisions.

After finding on the first inst. that Tullahoma was evacuated Rosecrans threw forward his force in rapid pursuit, Gen. Thomas moving on the Manchester road from Manchester, and Gen. McCook on the one from Winchester.

Gen. Thomas moved rapidly in hopes of striking the enemy, moving nearly due east to get on the military road built by Bragg.

The enemy was well beyond the angle, and when he was crossing Elk river, the division of Gen. Negley encountered the rear of Hardee at a point about four miles north of Elk river, and skirmished with it all day, losing four or five killed and wounded.

Among the prisoners was Lieut. Platt, of the 11th Michigan.

The enemy's rear guard, under Wheeler, made stubborn resistance, delaying Negley so that the rebel trains got beyond the river during the night of the 1st.

The same process on the part of the rebels under Gen. Buckner, enabled Gen. Bragg, with reserve artillery of twenty-six pieces, to cross Elk river, at Estill Springs, on the night of the 1st, and to reach the mountains.

The enemy on both roads, burned the bridges, and the rear guard took up position in haste, and built works on the opposite side of the river.

It was understood that this was for the purpose of delaying our crossing as long as possible, in order to enable the infantry and trains to get a position in the mountains.

To aid in this, very heavy rains came up, and the river rose very high. The natives say it was never so high as at present.

The situation on the night of the 1st was—McCook at Estill Springs, with Buckner opposite the forks. Thomas at a point two miles up the river, with the enemy on the opposite side.

The main rebel army was in the vicinity of Winchester, at Dechard, in camp, ready to move on the second into the mountains.

The Department Headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland the same night were established at Tullahoma. Crittenden, with a full corps, was sent by a rapid march to take possession of the road eading from Dechard to Chattanooga. This was successful, and forced the enemy to take the roads acrss the mountains.

On the morning of the 2d McCook crossed at the mouth of Rock creek, below the enemy's position in front of our right, and thus flanked it. The enemy withdrew to Winchester and the mountains at the upper bridge, where Negley was then maneuvering.

A MERCURY RUMOR—ANOTHER INDIAN OUTBREAK.

NEW YORK, July 5.

The Sunday *Mercury* publishes a dispatch, dated Cairo, July 4th, stating it is rumored there that an engagement was progressing on the 30th, between the advance forces of Johnston and those of Grant's rear.

A scouting expedition from Johnston's army had penetrated very near our position of the previous day, and Johnston's whole force was within 10 miles only of our outer pickets.

Confirmation of the rumor is awaited with intense eagerness.

The same paper has a special dated Des Moines 4th, which says the Indians on the border are aroused to horrible action, and the excitement on the border is momentarily increasing.

I have direct information from the Border, that no less than 3,000, principally Sioux, have just attacked the Pawnee Agency, on Platte River. They are said to have fought like devils. I am unable to give results, although it is understood many of our men defending the place were killed and wounded.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The *Times* prints the following special:

REAR OF VICKSBURG, Wednesday, June 24th—Up to yesterday skirmishing has been going on along the whole line of our front, or rather that portion of it from Snyder's Bluff to Big Black railroad crossing; there being every indication of a fight being imminent.

The rear-front was put in order to resist an assault. The same day the 4th Iowa cavalry was attacked by a superior force of rebel cavalry, on the Bridgeport Ferry road, but were repulsed after a hard fight.

Yesterday Osterhaus was attacked at the Big Black. A severe battle ensued. The rebels fought with great obstinacy and spirit, and were repulsed with great slaughter.

The guns of the Cincinnati have been removed by Gen. Steele and put in position in a land battery. They opened this morning.

WASHINGTON, July 5—8.30 A. M.

Official dispatches from Vicksburg, to the 29th ult., have been received here. Every thing is going on cheeringly.

RESIGNATION—FLAG OF TRUCE.

MEMPHIS July 3, via CAIRO 5.

News from below has been received to-day. Maj. Gen. Oglesby has tendered his resignation on account of his health.

Lieut. Col. Faulkner, with a flag of truce from Gen. Chalmers, appeared on our outposts to-day. He was met by Lt. Col. Thurston, of Gen. Hurlbut's staff. The flag of truce was on trivial matters.

REBELS ATTACK GUNBOATS.

MEMPHIS, July 2.

James Thompson, Clerk of the Quartermaster at Helena, was killed by a shot on the Kentucky. The gunboats drove the rebels off, and the fleet came off safe.

CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK, July 3.

ADDITIONAL KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Lieutenants Whiting, Godsley and Sprague are wounded. Lieut Thattrick Humphrey killed. Major Simmons, of the Third Indiana Cavalry, killed.

VICKSBURG NEWS BY MAIL.

Sharp Fighting in Grant's Army.

CAIRO, July 1st, 1863.—Your correspondent (Waldo) who is with the advance in the rear of Vicksburg, and who speaks of matters he himself has witnessed, sends the following dispatch arriving here this morning, *via* Memphis, upon the steamer Gen. Anderson:

REAR OF VICKSBURG, FRIDAY MORNING, June 26th.—Yesterday afternoon McPherson's corps made an assault on the rebel works, for which they had been preparing several days. A little before four o'clock a heavy cannonading commenced all along the lines, and the whole army was drawn up in battle array.

As I previously stated, the rebel fort, in front of Logan's forces, which Logan had been steadily approaching, was undermined night before last, and the trains all ready to spring. They were successfully sprung at four o'clock and forty minutes yesterday afternoon, during the very hottest of our firing. One thousand pounds of powder were used, and the result was quite successful. A wide embrasure in the embankment was made, into which the noble Lead Mine regiment, led by Colonel Maltby, rushed in and at once planted our banner amid a terrific fire from the enemy. Their fire was not well directed, or else our loss must have been greater.

The conduct of the 45th Illinois regiment was grand in the extreme.

Lieut. Col. Malanethon Smith, of Rockford, Ill., late Provost Marshal at Memphis, fell with a ball through the back part of his head, touching the brain. Physicians say it is impossible for him to recover. He is still alive and retains his senses, but is given up as lost. Col. Smith is cheerfully resigned to his fate.

Major Fisk, recently promoted from a Captaincy in the same regiment, was killed by a bullet through the heart, being the third shot he had received. I understand a number of line officers of the 45th, were among the killed and wounded. The 25th, 45th, 31st, 124th, 23d, and 56th Illinois, and 17th Iowa regiments, assisted in this grand assault. Gen. Legget was immediately in command of an assaulting force, and is reported slightly wounded.

After the entrance into the fort was effected, fighting was principally with hand grenades, which were used with terrible effect upon the crowded rebel forces.

Gen. McPherson estimates the Confederate loss at above 500 killed and wounded. Our loss was less than 100, and at the outside of those slightly wounded, not more than fifty, having the total loss at 150. Many were wounded in the hands and arms. This morning we hold the position gained last night, and were in no danger of losing our foot-hold. We have not possession of the entire front, the rebels still holding a portion of it, but a few hours must dislodge them.

Lieut. Col. John D. Reese, commanding 31st Illinois, was wounded in the arm and side by a shell, and Major Bradley, commanding the 20th Illinois, was wounded by a musket ball in the arm and breast. This morning two regiments occupy the fort.

The army expects to spend the Sabbath in Vicksburg. Rebel prisoners are coming in constantly from all quarters. A squad has just been brought from Haines' Bluff, late from Johnston's forces.

HEADQUARTERS, Walnut Hills, Vicksburg, June 26, A. M.—Yesterday afternoon Gen. Logan exploded the mine under the rebel fort in his front, blowing one side and one angle away. A struggle then took place for its possession, which has not yet ceased. Our men hold one side and the enemy the other. We are endeavoring to mount cannon in the work, which they resist. Gen. McPherson thinks he will be able to plant a battery in our portion. A heavy fire of artillery and musketry was kept up along the whole line during the night to prevent the rebels concentrating on that point. Our loss in the affair up to this time may reach 300 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss must have been severe.

General Johnston still fails to come to close quarters, and is known to be waiting for reinforcements.

VICKSBURG, June 25, P. M.—Colonel Wood's pickets captured a messenger this morning, bearing letters from Vicksburg, also the following verbal message from Pemberton to Johnston: "I can hold out ten days. If not sooner relieved, I will be obliged to surrender."

A letter from Gen. Withers to his wife speaks of going North and a speedy exchange. One from M. L. Smith speaks despondingly. Another gives a list of fifty-three persons killed and wounded in an Alabama regiment.

The courier says he was to be mustered out of the service for returning with an answer: but as some of the letters bear marks of being intended for our eyes, they are not implicitly believed. There is an abundance of concurrent testimony to sustain his story of the general disasters.

The President, General Halleck and General Hooker.

The Washington *Republican* of Friday evening says: General Hooker is in the field, not as many have erroneously reported. It is sufficient to say that he is just where he ought to be—attending to the great work specially assigned to him. In due time he will be heard from, and when heard from, the people of Pennsylvania, who are constantly sending committees here to harass and complicate the duties of the general government by asking questions and favors alike unreasonable, will be satisfied that the President, Secretary of War, General Halleck and General Hooker, have had, in this crisis, an eye to the general good, and at the same time have not been so indifferent to Pennsylvania as the people of that State have been to themselves. If the official records do not lie, Pennsylvania has not yet furnished her full quota of troops to the general government, and at every moment she is manifesting a humiliating indifference in the Eastern part of the state to her own fate.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 70.]

AN ACT to reorganize the courts in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the District of Columbia a court to be called the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall have general jurisdiction in law and equity. It shall consist of four justices, one of whom shall be denominated as chief justice. These justices shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices during good behavior. Each justice, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed to be taken by judges of the court of the United States. Any three of said justices may hold a general term, and any one of them may hold a special term, or circuit court, as hereinafter provided. A special term may be held at the same time with a circuit court and by the same justice.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said court shall have power to appoint a clerk who shall take the oath, and give a bond, with sureties, in the manner prescribed by law for clerks of district courts of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the supreme court organized by this act shall possess the same powers and exercise the same jurisdiction as is now possessed and exercised by the circuit court of the District of Columbia, and the justices of the court so to be organized shall severally possess the powers and exercise the jurisdiction now possessed and exercised by the judges of said circuit court. Any one of said justices may hold a district court of the United States for the District of Columbia, in the same manner and with the same powers and jurisdiction possessed and exercised by other district courts of the United States. Any one of said justices may also hold a criminal court for the trial of all crimes and offenses arising within said district, which court shall possess the same powers and exercise the same jurisdiction now possessed and exercised by the criminal court of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That general terms of the said supreme court shall be held at the same times at which terms of the circuit court of the District of Columbia are now required to be held, and at the same place. District courts and criminal courts shall also be held by one of said justices at the several times when such courts are now required by law to be held, and at the same place.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That special terms of said supreme court shall be held by one of said justices, at such time or times as the said court, in general term, shall appoint. Unenumerated motions in all suits and proceedings at law and in equity shall first be heard and determined at such special terms. Suits in equity, not triable by jury, shall also be heard and determined at such special terms; but the justice holding such special term may, in his discretion, order any such motion or suit to be heard, in the first instance, at a general term. Any party aggrieved by any order, judgment, or decree, made or pronounced at any such special term, may, if the same involve the merits of the action or proceeding, appeal therefrom to the general term of said supreme court, and upon such appeal the general term shall review such order, judgment, or decree, and affirm, reverse, or modify the same as shall be just.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the said court, in general term, shall adopt such rules as it may think proper to regulate the time and manner of making appeals from the special term to the general term, and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such appeals may be made. Such court may also establish such other rules as it may deem necessary for regulation of the practice of the several courts organized by this act, and from time to time revise and alter such rules. It may also determine by rule what motions shall be heard at a special term, as non enumerated motions, and what motions shall be heard at a general term in the first instance.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all issues of fact triable by a jury or by the court shall be tried before a single justice; when the trial is by jury, at a circuit court; and when the trial is without a jury, at a circuit court or special term. Issues of law may be tried at a circuit court or special term. At any time after issue, and at least ten days before the sitting of the court either party may give notice of trial. The party giving the notice shall furnish the clerk, at least four days before the sitting of the court, with a note of the issue, containing the title of the action, the names of the attorneys, and the time when the last pleading was served; and the clerk shall thereupon enter the cause upon a calendar according to the date of the issue.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That if, upon the trial of a cause, an exception be taken, it may be reduced to writing at the time, or it may be entered on the minutes of the justice, and afterwards settled in such manner as may be provided by the rules of the court, and then stated in writing in a case or bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the questions to be raised, but such case or bill of exceptions need not be sealed or signed. The justice who tries the cause may, in his discretion, entertain a motion, to be made on his minutes to set aside a verdict and grant a new trial upon exceptions, or for insufficient evidence, or for excessive damages: *Provided,* That such motion be made at the same term or court at which the trial was had. When such motion is made and heard upon the minutes, an appeal to the general term may be taken from the decision, in which case a bill of exceptions or case shall be settled in the usual manner.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That a motion for a new trial on case or bill of exceptions, and an application for a judgment on a special verdict or a verdict taken subject to the opinion of the court, shall be heard in the first instance at a general term.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That writs and process issued out of the court hereby organized may be tested in the name of any justice of said court.

Section 11. *And be it further enacted,* That any final judgment, order, or decree of said court may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal, in the same cases and in like manner as is now provided by law in reference to the final judgments, orders, and decrees of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Section 12. *And be it further enacted,* That appeals may be made from the judgments of justices of the peace to the court hereby organized in like manner and in the same cases in which such appeals are now allowed to the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Such appeals shall be heard and decided at a special term.

Section 13. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits and proceedings which, at the time this act takes effect, shall be pending in any of the courts hereby abolished shall be transferred to the courts to be established under the provisions of this act, and may be prosecuted therein with the same effect as they might have been in the court in which the same were commenced. Process issued out of any of said courts shall also be returned to the court hereby established.

Section 14. *And be it further enacted,* That justices of the peace may be removed by the court to be organized under the provisions of this act at a general term, after due notice, and an opportunity to be heard in their defense, and for causes to be assigned in the order of removal.

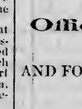
Section 15. *And be it further enacted,* That the justices to be appointed by virtue of this act shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

Section 16. *And be it further enacted,* That the circuit court, district court, and criminal court of the District of Columbia are hereby abolished All laws and parts of laws relating to said courts, so far as the same are applicable to the courts created by this act, are hereby continued in force in respect to such courts, and all other laws and parts of laws relating to said circuit, district, and criminal courts are repealed.

Section 17. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a suitable person, learned in the law, to revise and codify the laws of the District of Columbia.

Section 18. *And be it further enacted,* That the person who shall be thus appointed shall receive ten dollars per day for his services whilst so employed, and shall render a final report of his revision and codification to Congress on or before the first day of January next.

Approved, March 3, 1863.



DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

PAYMENT OF SIOUX WAR VOUCHERS.

State Auditor's Warrants, drawn against the fund appropriated to pay the Sioux War Vouchers will be paid by the State Treasurer, at his office, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.
CHAS. SCHEFFER,
jy1 tf State Treasurer.

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-1&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-ly R. O. STRONG.

EAGLE WORKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE."
We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods.

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je23-3m

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and NEXT DOOR below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pureas Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same
Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN.
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

Dr. T. B. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES.

We will sell at auction, on Friday, the third day of July, at 10 A. M., a large lot of Groceries at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.
H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je30 Auctioneers.

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
1 Day time	$0 80	$0 10
1 Per o times	1 50	75
1 Six days	2 00	1 00
1 Two weeks	3 00	1 50
1 Three weeks	4 00	2 00
1 One Month	5 00	2 50
1 Two months	8 00	4 00
1 Three months	10 00	5 00
1 Six months	14 00	7 00
1 Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. All changes rated at 10 cents per square, (Legal endorsements charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices to cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorney's ordering in legal advertisements are to be held as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

P. McARGAR at Minneapolis, and WILMORE O'GRADY, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Waseja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Rayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Eanis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "P" of Mortgages at pages 165, 166 and 167; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672 50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $47.96, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $377.30), the said mortgagee will claim and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249 85.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. EANIS, Mortgagee.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10 7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed and delivered by Charles L. Willes and Ann Maria Willes, his wife, to Asa Palmer, on the 25th day of October, 1855, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Charles L. Willes, in said mortgage described; by which mortgage the said Charles L. Willes and wife conveyed to said Palmer and his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, to wit: Being the easterly twenty feet off of lot number seven (7), in block number sixteen (16), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and part of land fronting twenty (20) feet on St. Anthony, (now Third) street, in said city of St. Paul, and running back by parallel lines, ninety-eight (98) feet, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of October, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M. in book "E" of mortgages, pages 557 and 558; and, whereas, said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, were on the 2nd day of November, 1860, by assignment in writing, duly executed and delivered, assigned and transferred by the said Asa Palmer to Moses Gleeson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Registe. of D eds of said Ramsey County, on the 26th day of November, 1860, in book "H" of Assignments, page 42: And, whereas, said mortgage and the said debt thereby secured, were, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1862, by assignment in writing, duly assigned, transferred and set over, by said Moses Gleeson to David B. Herriman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said Ramsey County, on the 15th day of June, 1863, in book "B" of Assignments, pages 208 and 209:

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty-one and 42-100 dollars:

And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described; will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, 1863.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN, Assignee.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Assignee. tu je23-7w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—DISTRICT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Cannon Hunt, Reuben Rosford, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Phillip Phoenix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, Sheriff of said County of Ramsey, appointed by said Court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts Street, and one hundred feet on Fourth Street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also, all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Dakota and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-three, and the south-west quarter of the north east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pltff's Atty. tu je23-td

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum or nine hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents (forty-six cents ($904.46), which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, upon that certain indenture of mortgage, which bears date November 11th, A. D. 1856, and was duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Truman M. Smith, and Mary S. B. Smith, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, and Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Sherman Smith, of Ridgefield, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of six hundred and eighty dollars ($680.00), and interest thereon, and was duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Ramsey County, Territory (now State) of Minnesota, as a mortgage, on pages 127, 128 and 129, in book H, of mortgages, at five of the clock in the afternoon, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1856; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had for the recovery of said mortgage debt, or any part of the same;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the full power of sale which is in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises and real estate described in and covered by said mortgage, as follows, to wit: Lot four (4) of block thirteen (13) in Warren & Winslow's Addition to Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof, duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds in said Ramsey County, in which county said real estate is situated, will, with the appurtenances thereof, be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Saint Paul aforesaid, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, at two of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1863, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, to pay the said debt, and costs and interest by law allowed.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 16th, 1863.

SHERMAN SMITH, Mortgagee.
W. D. STOREY, Attorney for Mortgagee. tu je16-7w

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ST. PAUL.
ap15-3m

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & ALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to

H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
je26-1m* St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19 t jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Steer' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Only one first-class Upholsterer. Good wages, prompt pay, and no humbug. Apply to

je28-1w WYLIE & CO.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMMISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
al-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nashitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
ma31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

NEW YORK LADIES'

HAIR-DRESSER,

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzing, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

my28-1m*] MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.

Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and Low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Stants Zeitung copy once. je18-6d

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.

2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.

1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.

800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.

1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

MR. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Mallets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents. }

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——

jan1-d1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block.)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

F. W. TUCHELT,

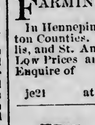
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1v St. Paul.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

je21 P. P. WINTERMUTE,
at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

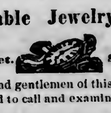
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street,  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap24f. D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR

THE CITY.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The celebration of the Fourth was general and spirited, and exceded in all respects anything of the kind ever got up here before, and was entered into with more spirit than any that we remember for several years past. At an early hour of the morning the air was resonant with the reports of fire-arms of all description, and crackers were exploding on every hand, like a miniature battle. Young America was on the ground at an unwonted early hour, and all the dimes and half dimes that could be bagged from papa, were expended by the juveniles.

The streets soon bore a gay appearance, as they were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and children, many of them from the country, all of whom had come out to see the 4th of July. The only thing that detracted from the complete enjoyment of the day was the excessive heat of the weather. A number of persons suffered sunstroke during the day.

THE FIREMAN'S PARADE.

The first thing on the tapis for the day was the Fireman's Parade and Review at the City Hall. This took place at eight o'clock A. M. The Mayor and City Council reviewed the Firemen in the usual manner, and complimented them on their fine appearance. They did indeed, look well, and show that our Fire Department sustains the renown they have won by several years of good and valuable service.

Hope Engine Co. No. 1, were out in full force, dressed in red shirts and black pants. Their Engine which was drawn by four horses was most tastily adorned. The brass work was burnished to an unsurpassed brilliancy, while a beautiful tableau adorned the gallery. A canopy composed of a large flag had been erected over a throne placed on it. On the throne was seated a young lady dressed in the Red White and Blue, costumed to represent the Goddess of Liberty. On each side of her was seated a representative of the Army and Navy, in a suitable costume. The whole tableau was beautiful and expressive, and won the Hope Boys much credit.

Minnehaha Engine Company No. 2 drew their machine by hand. They were dressed in white shirts and black pants—a neat and cool costume. Their beautiful Engine was burnished to mirror-like resplendency, and hung over with festoons of flowers and flags intertwined. The Minnehaha boys can't be beat, either at a fire or on a parade.

Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was on hand with their time-honored Truck, gaily decorated with flags and evergreens. The members were dressed in their usual parade costume—black pants and red shirts—and made a fine appearance.

After the Review was over, the Procession was formed in the following order:

GREAT WESTERN BAND.
Grand Marshal.
Aid. Aid.
Mayor and Council.
Board of Educat'on.
Firemen of other cities.
Exempt Firemen.
Fire Wardens.
Pioneer Hook & Ladder Company.
Hope Engine Company.
Minnehaha Engine Company.

It proceeded in this order through most of the principal streets, and finally returned to the City Hall, where it was joined by Adams School, and proceeded to the Athenæum.

THE EXERCISES AT THE ATHENÆUM.

The spacious audience room of the Athenæum was soon filled to overflowing by a large assemblage of citizens and their families. A number of clergymen and public officers had seats on the large stage. The Great Western Band occupied the gallery, and discoursed the National airs. Col. Robertson presided.

The exercises were in accordance with the published programme:

1. Music by the band.
2. An original poem, recited by Miss Annie Gibbons, of Washington School. Miss Gibbons recited the poem in a clear and graceful manner.
3. Music by the Band.
4. Reading of a portion of the Declaration of Independence, by Prof. G. Sidney Smith, of Adams School.
5. Singing of the Ode, "My country, 'tis of thee," by the audience, with Band accompaniment.
6. Declamation—John Adams' address on the Declaration of Independence, as rendered by Daniel Webster, was recited by Angier Ames, a pupil of Jefferson School. Master Ames delivered the address in a firm and manly manner, with appropriate gestures.
7. A national air by the Band.
8. Reading of an extract from Washington's Farewell Address, by Professor Gates, Principal of Jefferson School.
9. The Ode, "Hail Columbia," was then sung by the audience, accompanied by the Band.
10. Declamation—"LIBERTY AND UNION NOW AND FOREVER,"—Daniel Webster's immortal words.—were recited in an appropriate manner by Master James Sherburne, of Adam's School.
11. National Air—by the Band.
12. Oration—by Prof. J. W. F. Foster, Principal of Washington School. Prof. F. has the credit of delivering one of the best Fourth of July orations that a St. Paul audience has yet been regaled with. It was different from the stereotyped style of orations, and was frequently applauded for its original, and sometimes eloquently expressed ideas.
13. Music—by the Band.
14. Presentation of the prizes—gold and silver medals—to the scholars of the public schools, by Col. Robertson.
15. An original poem, written for the celebration, was recited in a clear voice and appropriate manner, by Miss Jennie Cramsie, of Adams School.
16. The exercises were then closed by the whole audience singing "Star Spangled Banner," after which the audience adjourned to

THE PIC NIC,

in the grove on the Public Square, near the Athenæum. At this place three large tables had been erected, one for each school, and spread with a profusion of eatables. Every variety of cake, sandwiches, pie, candy, fruit, &c., was piled up in the utmost plenty. The word being given, the children were formed in a circle around the table, when the food was passed to them by the "old folks." After the children had all been satisfied, the adults took a plentiful lunch, and still the pile seemed as great as before. Whole baskets of sandwiches and cake were actually trampled under foot. There must have been at least 2,000 persons on the ground, three-fourths of whom were children. Jefferson School deserves the credit of having the best table.

After dinner was over, the crowd amused themselves in various ways—swinging, playing games, &c., until about two o'clock, when the pic nic broke up, all pronouncing it a most pleasant and successful affair.

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL PIC NIC.

While the public schools were holding their pic nic, our German friends of the parochial school, attached to Assumption Church, on Ninth Street, (whose school house was destroyed by fire that morning,) were holding a pic nic in the grove near the Carpenter House on the hill. Quite a number were present, and the exercises were very interesting, consisting of music, dialogues, and speeches by the children, &c. There were not many visitors present, but those who came were made welcome in a generous manner. Our German citizens know how to enjoy themselves.

AT BENSBERG'S,

Or Fortuna Gardens, the Germania Singing Society were keeping open house. There was quite a large crowd in attendance, perhaps not less than a thousand at various times. There was plenty of good music by the Great Western Band, good eatables, lager and lemonade, and everybody seemed to enjoy it highly. A disgraceful riot took place in the evening, between some drunken Arabs and some Germans whom they had insulted. The former were driven off and chastised in the manner deserved. During the melee several of the Germans were badly cut on the head and otherwise injured.

THE FIREWORKS.

The day wound up by a fine display of fireworks on the vacant square adjoining the post office, at 9 o'clock. The display was really good, and exceeded anything ever seen in the State. Several pieces were indeed excellent, and were loudly applauded. "The Union," "4th of July," the revolving globe, the star, &c., were beautiful pieces.

There was also a performance at the German Theater during the evening.

It was late at night before the festivities of the day were over, and the incessant cracking of fireworks ceased.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.—As the lamentable accident on Friday morning last has caused a great deal of discussion in regard to the responsibility of the casualty, we give the most important part of the testimony, in order to throw all possible light on the circumstances. The inquest was held at Coroner Strother's office:

J. B. Rice, sworn.—Am conductor on the St. P. & P. R. R.—was on the train on morning of July 3d—crossed the Como road at 6 o'clock. The engineer gave the regular signal—first we blow the whistle 80 rods from the road, and then ring the bell until we cross the road. Was running about 25 miles an hour. We do not slacken speed at crossing there. We do on some crossings. We knew nothing of any obstruction on the crossing. I did not see any—was collecting fare on the inside. Heard the engineer whistle for brakes and felt something strike the car. The brakes were put on and stopped the car about 200 feet from the crossing. Supposed we had struck a cow. Some passengers said we had struck a wagon. We went back. Found Capt. Bennett lying on his back, insensible, and a short distance off his son. The wagon was nearest the crossing, broken to pieces. The horse was hurt so that he died in a few minutes. We carried the bodies to a house near by. The train was detained about 45 minutes. I knew deceased by sight. This was his body. Saw other teams at the crossing.

Q. Is this crossing a safe one as it is now?

I do not know whether to say that the crossing is safe or not in the present condition. A person crossing could easily see the cars, I think, and could see the track. There is a large sign there, which reads, "Railroad Crossing—Look Out for the Cars." Crossings are sometimes bridged, but I do not recollect that I ever saw such a crossing as this bridged. Have been Conductor of the passenger train ever since the road started; we have had no accidents beside this.

Webster Gardner—Sworn.—I am Engineer of the passenger train on this road; have been since June 24, '62; I was on the train on the morning of July 3d, 1863; Engineers always give a signal before coming to a crossing; I blew the whistle and rang the bell that morning 80 rods before arriving at the Lake Como crossing; I can see this crossing half a mile before coming to it from below; I could not however, see a team if it was in the cut; I saw teams waiting on the hill; there were four; I did not know deceased; do not slacken speed on the road outside of the city limits; we were traveling about 25 miles an hour that morning; did not see anything on the track before I got to the crossing.

As I passed the crossing, the horse and wagon struck the forward end of the engine. I then whistled for the brakes. The train stopped in about 200 feet; have been in the railroad business for ten years; I never saw a gate on a railroad crossing. I saw the teams waiting on the hill, as I supposed, for us to go by. I see trains nearly every time I pass there, up or down. I think the crossing is safe. Any one can see the cars easy enough, up or down, or hear the bell and whistle.

Martin V. Castner, sworn.—Am brakesman of the passenger train; was on that train when the accident occurred. The engineer had rang the bell and blew his whistle before coming to the crossing. I felt something strike the car. The engineer whistled for brakes. I put them on. We stopped in about 200 feet. I heard the crash, but did not know what it was.

Mrs. Adah Ryling, sworn.—I live six miles out of town, near Capt. Bennett. I knew him. I came into town on Friday morning last. I arrived on the hill at the railroad crossing at 6 o'clock. I heard the cars whistle and saw them coming. There were two loads of wood behind me. Capt. Bennett was also behind me. He passed me before I stopped. I did not speak to him. The boy was driving. They seemed to be in haste to get ahead. He looked down the roadtowards the train. Don't know whether he saw it or not. He drove down the hill slow. I thought he would stop there, but he drove right up on the track just as the cars were coming. The horse then shied and turned up the track; just then the train struck him.

Dr. Wm. Caine, sworn.—Am a practicing physician. I knew Capt. Bennett. Dr. Williams, my partner, and I were called to attend him at half-past six on Friday morning. Went there. Found Dr. Stewart there, and did not examine the deceased much. I found indications of fractures in the skull. There was concussion of the brain, and he was unconscious. The wounds were undoubtedly mortal, and I said at once he was beyond hope.

Dr. C. D. Williams, sworn.—Was called in this case in connection with Dr. Caine. We found Capt. B. breathing very heavily. Saw two wounds on the head. He was almost pulseless and insensible. We did not attend the case, however.

Dr. J. A. Verais, sworn.—Am a practicing physician and surgeon. Was called in this case. Was the first physician who arrived there. I examined Capt. Bennett, and saw that he would not recover. The wound in the head was small but deep.

Wilford Wilson, jr., sworn.—I was a passenger on the cars that morning; I was looking out of the window as we neared the crossing; saw them drive on the track pretty fast; knew we must strike them, as they couldn't get off in time; they seemed to be hurrying to cross.

Wm. Stiles sworn.—Was a passenger on the train; I was riding with the engineer; he did not see them until they drove right into the train.

The testimony here closed. After deliberating, the jury returned the following verdict:

That the deceased, Abraham Bennett, came to his death by accidentally coming into contact with the engine of the passenger train on the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad. And we also find that the Engineer and Conductor of said train exercised due caution in running the train, but that public safety requires that the crossing be bridged, or be provided with a gate and tender, or else that the hill on each side of it be graded down.

A SHAMEFUL RIOT.—On Sunday afternoon a number of our German citizens were quietly enjoying themselves with their wives and families, at the Garden in West St. Paul, on the bluff, opposite the bridge, when a crowd of Irishmen came into the Pic Nic, and began behaving themselves in a shameful manner, evidently with the design of provoking a difficulty. The Germans did not interfere with them in any way, but remained quiet, hoping they would go away soon. Instead of this, however, the Arabs only became more abusive, and at last made an attack on one of the Germans. This was the commencement of a regular affray, which lasted for some time. The Germans who had with them their wives and babies, endeavored first to get the latter to a place of safety. In so doing several of them were severely injured by the brutal rowdies who attacked them. One German, who was quietly taking his wife and two children away, was pursued and knocked down and beaten with clubs, which the desperadoes had provided themselves with beforehand. Another German, a small and weakly man, who had a baby in his arms, was pursued and beaten shamefully on the head. The baby fell on the ground, and it is a wonder it was not killed Mr. Freeman James, who witnessed this outrage, endeavored to rescue the poor man, when he was struck on the face by a rock thrown by an Irishwoman, and suffered the loss of two teeth. Mr. H. P. Upham, who endeavored to assist him, was also struck with a rock. Mr. Schiller, a shoemaker on St. Peter street, was injured on the head. He has had a finger amputated since. Several others were more or less injured.

Those of the Germans who could, rallied and made good resistance. One of the principle rioters, Jerry McCarty, was badly cut on the head. It was reported yesterday that he was fatally injured.

The Irish then took possession of the Bridge, and would not allow the Germans to cross over. Several who tried to do so, were pursued and stoned. At quite a late hour of the evening, some officers and citizens succeeded in persuading the amiable gentlemen to retire, when peace reigned again.

From first to last this attack on the Germans, who were quietly enjoying themselves, was an outrageous affair, and the public should see where the responsibility rests. The Germans are a law-abiding people, and after this they mean to see that one law at least—that of self-defense—is strictly observed. They have drawn upon themselves the enmity of the Arabs, who are mostly secessionists, by their patriotic course during this war. The conduct of the Paddies recently has drawn a broad line between these two classes of our citizens—one peaceable and patriotic, the other riotous and disloyal.

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT.—If any one had any doubt whether this community feels a deep interest in the success of our arms, they should have been in the PRESS counting room yesterday when our extra was issued. The glad tidings spread like wild fire through the city, and the announcement that we had an extra in course of preparation brought hundreds to our office who impatiently waited the "first copy."

When it was issued a scene ensued such as was never before witnessed in this city. Our counting room was one mass of human beings crowded together so closely that there was hardly room for them to hold the scrip "high in air," that they wished to exchange for the great news. It was a sight worth seeing.

No copperhead countenance was visible but every face showed evidence of joy, and the eagerness exceeded all bounds. The counter was no obstacle and behind that the throng rushed, cheering and shouting, often destoying the coveted sheet in the effort that twenty five or thirty would make to purchase the same extra.

Our fastest steam press, running at an unusual rate of speed, was put in requision, and for over half an hour even that failed to supply the demand or diminish the throng in the counting-room. Scrip was more plenty than brown paper, and flew about "regardless of expense." Nothing could be more cheering than such a spectacle of enthusiasm, an indication of which can be inferred from the fact, that we sold over two thousand copies of the Extra, the largest sale ever made in the city.

PREPARING TO CELEBRATE.—Pursuant to the call which appeared in the Press extra of yesterday, a number of citizens met at the new post office, at 4 P. M., to make arrangements for a celebration in honor of the glorious victory won by our army under General Meade.

Judge Cooper was called to the chair, and Gen. W. D. Washburne was appointed Secretary.

It was decided by the meeting, owing to the brief time for preparation, to hold the celebration this evening instead of last evening as originally intended.

A committee of five was appointed to solicit subscriptions from citizens for the celebration. The committee consists of Capt. A. T. Chamblin, Jno. C. Raguet, C. L. Grant, Geo. C. Mott, and L. H. Eddy. This committee are requested to meet at W. P. Murray's office at 9 o'clock this morning.

A committee of arrangements was next appointed to arrange a programme, consisting of Gen. W. D. Washburn, J. E. Thompson, Capt. Mark Hendricks, W. L. Wilson, Chas. Nichols, Geo. W. Farrington, and J. H. Hulsick.

There being no further business to transact, the meeting adjourned.

In another column will be found the programme adopted by the committee.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the frame schoolbuilding attached to Assumption Church (German Catholic) on 9th street, and in a few minutes completely destroyed it. There was an addition to the rest of the School, used as a sleeping apartment by the parish Priest, Rev. Demetrius Maragna. He was only awakened by the crackling of the fire, and escaped with great difficulty through the flames, burning his face, beard and hands badly. He lost his books, clothing, $300 in currency, and some silver ornaments (crosses, statues, &c., as near as we could understand.) The building was worth about $500, making the total loss about $1,000.

The provisions for the pic nic of Saturday were in the building, and burned. It is thought that it was set on fire, but this is not certainly known. There was no insurance on it.

The Fire Department was promptly on hand, and undoubtedly saved the Church from destruction, plenty of water being near by. Great credit is due them for their promptness.

The Trustees of the Parish design rebuilding the School house during the vacation. It will probably be constructed of stone.

ACCIDENT.—While one of the omnibuses was coming in from the Germania Festival at Bensburg's Garden on Saturday evening, a buggy containing an Irishman and woman was upset while trying to pass it, and the woman was thrown directly under one of the hind wheels of the coach, which was heavily loaded. It passed over her breast and face, and injured her severely, if not fatally. She was taken to her home in upper town. We could not learn her name.

THE firemen had a hard time on the Fourth and the night preceding it. We saw some of them at 12 o'clock, P. M., engaged in decorating their engines. At 3 o'clock, A. M., they were called to the fire, and ere they returned from that it was breakfast time, after which they had to appear on parade.

WE are pleased to learn that the boy Edwin Bennett who was injured by the rail road accident on Friday, is in a fair way to recover.

LIEUT. THOMAS WILSON, son of W. L. Wilson, Esq., of this city, reached home yesterday on sick furlough. He left Vicksburgh on the 27th ult., and reports everything progressing favorably at that time. He is confident Grant will capture the city. The day that he left Burnsides Ninth Army Corps reached there and were facing Johnson's force ready to repel any attack that might be made.

THANKS.—The German Roman Catholic congregation herewith tenders publicly their most sincere thanks to the members of the "Hook and Ladder Company" as well as to "Hope Engine Company No. 1," for their prompt and essential assistance at the late fire on the 4th July inst. Only the timely and energetic behavior of said companies saved the church and parsonage from entire destruction.

IT is a pity that we have not in St. Paul a single cannon to fire on occasions of such public rejoicing as we had yesterday. In lieu of a better one, our loyal friend, C. P. V. Lull, yesterday got out a little baby cannon, about eighteen inches long, and fired a few rounds. Who will undertake a subscription list to get our city a good cannon? Captain Hendricks, what do you say?

FIREWORKS.—The amount of fireworks used on the 4th of July was very great. Our dealers all report that they sold three or four times as much this year as on any previous one. Some private exhibitions were really fine ones. At Borup's, Oakes', Capt. Blakeley's, and Ald. Thomson's, the displays made were excellent.

THE funeral of Capt. Bennett, on Sunday afternoon, took place at the Jackson street M. E. church. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Chaffee. The body was followed to Oakland cemetery by a large number of friends and by the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges. The services of the latter order were performed at the grave.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH LINE.—Burbank & Co. will run a daily line of stages to connect with the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line of packets at Prescott, commencing at seven o'clock this evening and departing regularly hereafter at that hour.

TROUT—JO. HALL—BROOK TROUT.—Another fine lot of those interesting little specimens of natural history has been received by Jo. Hall, that best of caterers for the public appetite. Jo. swears by the Union, is death on the Copperheads, and can get up the best dish of trout that can be found in the city.

LIFE IN THE OPEN AIR, by Theodore Winthrop. Weak Lungs, how to make them strong. Hunting in South Africa, by Baldwin. The Fairy Book, by the author of John Halifax. The National Tax Law, Government edition. The Every Day Philosopher. All for sale at Merrill's Bookstore, Third street, where may also be found an assortment of Photograph Albums, photographs of Minnesota scenery, Indians, etc.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

MONDAY, July 5.

AMERICAN.

J R Folsom, Minn; John O Mear, Rockford; M W Shultz, do; H McConnell, Chicago; E F Harmon, Hastings; E H Carl, do; J M Shepard, St Anthony; W E Jones and wife, Minn; Chas A Cotes, Bloomington; Miss Mary A Chadwick, do; G W Lincoln, Ft Snelling; J W Babcock, St Paul; S W Matteson and wife, Minn; Charles H Baldwin, St Cloud; J W Barnett, Springfield, O; A J Philtrick, Dixntle, N H; E A Couilland and two ladies, Rockford; Mansfield G Gitchell, Minneapolis; L E Plant, Buffalo; James Moreland and wife; J L Vamier, St Anthony; A N Gorman, Ft Lnelling; S Willis, do; Frank Clark, Glencoe; W A Stebbins, do; Richard Snooks, New York; James Muller City; K H Yates, Springfield, Mass; S K Smith, do; Jacob Saug, Hastings; R Clayter, City; F J Cailie, Hudson, Wis; T W Babcock, St Anthony; W S Grow, Red Wing; M Doaan, Le Sueur; G D V Rhodes, Minn; Ed Strook, Bellville; Ed Greeley, Dakota; A J Bullen, Eau Claire; L M Brown, Shakopee.

INTERNATIONAL.

A B Gooding and lady, Columbus, O; H Springer, Newwas, Mc; S Chamberlain, Cleveland; J A Mann, N Y city; Jno C Quick, St Charles, Mo; W R Pye, St Louis; Mrs Benson and daughter, do; Miss Lansing, do; Miss Field, do; H J M Wrightman, Boston; A H Linton, Wis; Jared enson and two sons, Anoka; Col Thomas and wife, St Cloud; E B Raymond, Philadelphia; Miss Raymond, do; E V D Rolle, Minneapolis; A R Daf and lady, Stillwater; W G Bronson, do; J Edwin Staples, do; E M Layton, Boston; Miss Mate Staples, Stillwater; Miss M E Stickney, do; Miss Alice Blake, Jefferson, Wis; A B Stickney, Stillwater; C F Wright, Winnebago; C C Keeney, Med Inspector, U S A; J R Cleveland, Mankato; C B Bowman and wife, Vermillion Falls; Miss Mary J Bowman, do; Miss Ida Bowman, do; L Fletcher, Minneapolis; J M Griggs and son, Merrimac; E E King and lady, Richfield; J L Baylor, Taylor Falls; Miss Gilmore, do; G M Stickney, wife and child, do; Miss Noyes, Stillwater; Miss Staple, do; Alex Graham, Janesville; L W Farnham, New York; C M Davis, Rock Island; Miss M M Campbell, do; C D Hamilton, Otter Tail Lake; E M Hamilton, Brooklyn, N Y; J R Lansley and lady, St Louis; J C Hoodor and wife, Dubuque; R F Kingman, New York; L M Osborn, Troy; S M Stockton, Brooklyn; J M Thompson, Smyra, N Y; J S Nansent and family, St Louis; O Smith, Gideus; C B Ohley and wife, Green Bay, Wis; J M Oakly, wife, child and servant, do; C G Reynolds, Red Wing; W S Grover, do; W S Chapman, Minneapolis; W J Birney, Philadelphia; Albert Reed, New York; Samuel C Reed, do; J Parrish, Saginaw City, Mich; B Atchley, Chicago; M Ayres and wife, Mass; Mrs Collin, do; E W Springer, New York; F M Duker and wife, do; Mrs J A Duker, child and nurse, do; J A Lumsdale and wife, Hartford, Conn; Miss Jane Lumsdale, do; M Murray, White Bear Lake; R P Allen, Ill; John Wade, do; Mrs B B White and daughter, New Haven, Conn.

MERCHANTS.

Wm Hutchinson, Prescott; Henry Pohler and lady, Henderson; A F Howes, St Peter; M Doane, Le Sueur; Albert Burse, St Peter; Martin Decker, do; John Young, do; S T Wilder, Red Wing; W C Whitney and lady, Springfield, Ill; Mrs J B Fiske, Boston; Mrs S H Jones, Minneapolis; Mrs Musser and family, Belle Plaine; C T Metzner, do; B C Baker and wife, Winona; H M Bridgeman, Brockport, N Y; C W Schnabel and lady, Quincy; J R Carli, Stillwater; D L Grant, do; John H Stevens, Glencoe; N T Estis, Lake City; Jacob Lowell, Stillwater; H Armstrong, do; M S Davis, Minneapolis; H S Blanchard, Stillwater; F Orff, do; H C Fridley, St. Anthony; John Newton, Hastings; Miss R Parsons, do; Geo Turrance, do; Miss B Leonard, do; J P Hill, Eden; Mrs C T Brown and 2 sons, Boston; Jas H Gibson and lady, St Louis; J C Cooper, Ft Snelling; H R Vaughan, Henderson; J W Barnett, Springfield, O; C Fish, Credit River; G H Benton, Wyoming; McCaul, Central Express; Chas F Wright, Wilmington; L B Silsby, St Cloud; J M Ayer, Henderson; C D Gilfillan, St Paul; Andrew Shiner, Pa; T P Catlin, Henderson; Vetal Clark, St Paul; J B Dickerson, Milwaukee; Geo C Getchell, Maine; C W Kelly, Boston; H L Ryder, River; H C George, Milwaukee; B Pomeroy, J Robirts; D W Firkins, Rochester, N Y; D Mags, Chicago, Ill; D W Coffin, Rockford; J Daniel, St Louis; Wm La Page, New York; J W Lyon, do; J R Sterling, Red Wing; H A Phelps and lady P du Chien; Mrs and Miss Robbins, Minn; Wm Hutchinson; H H Smith, La Crosse; Jas H Carrow, Prescott; J Will, lady and servt, Laporte, Ind; J L McDonald, Shakopee; Sam Dunning, St Peter; G W Piper, do; Lieut Kennedy, do; H N Colbath, Barnstead, Vt; C F Douglass, Vermont, Mrs. Sawer, do; Geo B Stone and lady, St Louis; Miss Hoyt, St Anthony; Miss Brown, do; Ed Brown, do; A M Hutchinson, River; M Bird; G N Cushman, Fort Ridgely; B Marble, St Peter; H S Bull, Minneapolis; D A J Baker, city; E L Fogg, Minneapolis; J S Tainter, do; Mrs A D Tainter, do; C F Young, Wabashaw; Wm Yeo and wife, St Croix Falls; J B Ward and wife, N Y; Mrs Saxton, do.

Attempt to Assassinate Gov. Yates

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Gov. Yates was shot at through the window while writing in his office at his residence in Springfield, at a late hour last night. He was not injured. No clue to the perpetrator.

Accident to Mrs. Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Mrs. Lincoln was this morning injured by the horses running away with and breaking the carriage in which she was traveling from the Soldiers' Home to the Executive Mansion.

Correspondence between Mr. Mason and Mr. Conway.

Mr. Conway makes a Proposition Which Mr. Mason Rejects.

The London *Times* publishes the following correspondence:

SIR: As part of the political history of the times, the correspondence transmitted herewith may have sufficient significance to call for its publication.

I submit it to you accordingly for a place in your columns.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. MASON.
No. 21 Upper-Seymour St., Portsman square, June 17, 1863.

AUBURN HOUSE, NOTTING-HILL, LONDON, W., June 10, 1863.

SIR: I have authority to make the following proposition on behalf of the leading Anti-Slavery men of America, who have sent me to this country.

If the States calling themselves the "Confederate States of America" will consent to emancipate the negro slaves in those States, such emancipation to be guaranteed by a liberal European commission, the emancipation to be inaugurated at once, and such time to be allowed for its completion as the commission shall adjudge to be necessary and just, and such emancipation once made to be irrevocable—then the Abolitionists and Anti-Slavery leaders of the Northern States shall immediately oppose the prosecution of the war on the part of the United States Government, and, since they hold the balance of power, will certainly cause the war to cease by the immediate withdrawal of every kind of support from it.

I know that the ultimate decision upon so grave a proposition may require some time; but meanwhile I beg to be informed at your early convenience whether you will personally lend your influence in favor of a restoration of peace and the independence of the South upon the simple basis of the emancipation of the slaves.

Any guarantee of my own responsibility and my right to make this offer shall be forthcoming.

I am, sir, yours, &c.
MONCURE D. CONWAY.

J. M. MASON, ESQ.,
No. 21 UPPER SEYMOUR STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, June 11, 1863.

SIR: I have your note of yesterday. The proposition it contains is certainly worthy of the gravest consideration, provided it is made under a proper responsibility. Yet you must be aware that, while you know fully the representative position I occupy, I have not the like assurance as regards yourself.

If you think proper, therefore, to communicate to me who those are on whose behalf and authority who make the proposition referred to, with the evidence of your "right to make this offer," I will at once give you my reply—the character of which, however, must depend on what I may learn of your authority in the premises. I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. MASON.

MONCURE D. CONWAY, Esq.,
AUBURN HOUSE, NOTTING HILL, June 16.

SIR: Your note of the 11th has been received.

I could easily give you the evidence that I represent the views of the leading Abolitionists of America, but with regard to the special offer which I have made I have concluded that it was best to write out to America and obtain the evidence of my right to make it in a form which will preclude any doubt as to its sufficiency.

I shall then address you again on the subject.
I am, &c., MONCURE D. CONWAY.

No. 24 UPPER SEYMOUR STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, June 17, 1863.

SIR: I have received your note of yesterday. You need not write to America to obtain the evidence of your right to treat on the matter of its import. Our correspondence closes with this reply. It was your pleasure to commence it, it is mine to terminate it.

I desired to know who they were who were responsible for your mission to England, as you present it; and who were to confirm the treaty you proposed to make for arresting the war in America, on the basis of a separation of the States, with or without the sanction of the government. But such information is of the less value now as I find from an advertisement in the journals of the day, that you have brought to England letters of sufficient credit from those who sent you, to invite a public meeting in London, under the sanction of a member of Parliament, who was to preside, to hear an address from you on the subject of your mission, with the promise of a like address from him.

This correspondence shall go to the public, and will find its way to the country, a class of the citizens of which you claim to represent.

It will, perhaps, interest the Government and the *soi-disant* "loyal men" there to know, under the sanction of your name, that the "leading Anti-Slavery men in America" are prepared to negotiate with the authorities of the Confederate States for a "restoration of peace and the independence of the South on a pledge that the Abolitionists and Anti-Slavery leaders of the Northern States shall immediately oppose the further prosecution of the war on the part of the United States Government, and since they hold the balance of power, will certainly cause the war to cease by the immediate withdrawal of every kind of support from it.

As some reward, however, for this interesting disclosure, your inquiry whether the Confederate States will consent to Emancipation on the terms stated, shall not go wholly unanswered. You may be assured, then, and haps it may be of value to your constituents to assure them, that the Northern States will never be in relations to put this question to the South, nor will the Southern States ever be in a position requiring them to give an answer.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. MASON.

MONCURE D. CONWAY, Esq.

Upon the above remarkable correspondence, Mr. Lloyd Garrison writes to the New York *Tribune*, entirely disclaiming on behalf of the Abolitionists, the self-imposed mission of Mr. Conway, and repudiating his propositions to Mr. Mason:

This correspondence is of so extraordinary and grave a character, that I beg permission to state in the Tribune, in behalf of the Abolitionists with whom I am identified, that they have not been guilty of such folly and presumption as to authorize any such proposition to be made to Mr. Mason; nor will they forward any tindorsement of it to Mr. Conway, who is in England upon his own responsibility, alone, representing the Anti-Slavery cause no further than does every other eloquent and devoted friend of Freedom who desires to see the Rebellion speedily suppressed, and Slavery as speedily abolished.

The London *Star*, a liberal journal favorable to the Union and Emancipation cause, cleverly turns the tables on Mason, and extricates Conway from the charge of having made an ass of himself, by imparting to him a clever diplomatic trick somewhat at variance with his clerical character. The *Star* speaks thus of Mason's letter:

In what his admirers will regard as a crushing rejoinder, he scornfully rejects all overtures of peace, either from the Northern Government or any class of Northern citizens, and with insolent candor informs his correspondent that he desired only to know who were responsible for his mission, and who would confirm the treaty he proposed to make. Contrary to the custom of gentlemen in this country, he anticipated Mr. Conway in making public the correspondence, and threatens that it shall "find its way to the country a class of its citizens you claim to represent." But in all this Mr. Mason is evidently unconscious of, or unconcerned at, the possibility that honest, simple-minded Mr. Conway may have been baiting a trap for *him*—and that the threatened penalty of exposure to oblo uy at home may be very complacently suffered by one whose real object was to draw from Mr. Mason a refusal, expressed or implied, to stop the horrors of war by an act in which the United States have no more interest than Humanity at large.

Stirring Trumpet Blast by General Meade

General Meade issued the following stirring order to the Army of the Potomac, just before the first battle near Gettysburg:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June, 30, 1863.

The commanding General requests that previous to the engagement soon to be expected with the enemy, corps and all other commanding officers address their troops, explaining to them the immense issue involved in the struggle. The enemy is now on our soil. The whole country looks anxiously to this army to deliver it from the presence of the foe. Our failure to do so will leave us no such welcome as the swelling of millions of hearts with pride and joy at our success would give to every soldier of the army. Homes, firesides and domestic altars are involved. The army has fought well heretofore. It is believed that it will fight more desperately and bravely than ever if it is addressed in fitting terms. Corps and other commanders are authorized to order the instant death of any soldier who fails to do his duty at this hour.

By command of Major General Meade,
S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GEN. LEE'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

The following address of General Lee to the rebel army was issued from Chambersburg last Saturday.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 27, 1863.—The commanding general has observed with marked satisfaction the conduct of the troops on the march, and confidently anticipates results commensurate with the high spirit they have manifested. No troops could have displayed greater fortitude or better performed the arduous marches of the past ten days. Their conduct in other respects has, with few exceptions, been in keeping with their character as soldiers, and entitles them to approbation and praise.

There have, however, been instances of forgetfulness, on the part of some, that they have in keeping the yet unsullied reputation of the army, and that the duties exacted of us by civilization and Christianity are not less obligatory in the country of the enemy than in our own.

The commanding general considers that no greater disgrace could befall the army, and through it our whole people, than the perpetration of the barbarous outrages upon the innocent and defenceless and the wanton destruction of private property that have marked the course of the enemy in our own country. Such proceedings not only disgrace the perpetrators and all connected with them, but are subversive of the discipline and efficiency of the army and destructive of the ends of our present movement.

It must be remembered that we make war only upon armed men, and that we cannot take vengeance for the wrongs our people have suffered, without lowering ourselves in the eyes of all whose abhorrence has been excited by the atrocities of our enemy, and offending against Him to whom vengeance belongeth, without whose favor and support our efforts must all prove in vain.

The commanding general, therefore, earnestly exhorts the troops to abstain with most scrupulous care from unnecessary or wanton injury to private property; and he enjoins upon all officers to arrest and bring to summary punishment all who shall in any way offend against the orders on this subject.
R. E. LEE.

The City of Mexico Evacuated by the Mexicans.

THE CHURCH PARTY OFFER ALLEGIANCE TO NAPOLEON.

The French Army to Occupy the Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Advices from the city of Mexico, from the 30th of May to the 6th of June are received. The news is of the highest importance.

President Juarez and his cabinet had concluded to evacuate the city of Mexico, believing that the most effective resistance to the French army could be made outside the walls.

On the 21st of May, the government moved to San Luis de Potosi, taking all the movable fire arms and munitions of war along.

They also took with them two millions of dollars from the Treasury.

The force that garrisoned the city of Mexico, said to number over twenty thousand men, was withdrawn to the Cuernavaca plaza, and to intermediate points around the city for the purpose of carrying on guerilla warfare.

On the 1st of June a meeting was held in the city, at which the principle leaders of the church party were present. They sent a commission to Gen. Forey to offer their allegiance to the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

On the 5th the French division under General Bazaine occupied the main entrance to the city, and afforded the church party protection against the excited populace.

The whole French army was expected to occupy the capital on the 8th of June.

Three newspapers have been established favoring the policy of the French.

One of these papers states that the occupation of the city of Mexico settles with absolute certainty that it is necessary to extirpate by the root the democratic element, and no longer need there be even a dream of popular sovereignty.

General Forey has issued a decree confiscating the property of all parties who have been or are in arms against the French.

The news is derived from letters received here from Mexican officials.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 6—1 P. M.

Gold 38 3-8.
U. S. 6's, '81 coupons 1.07.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 6—6 P. M.

Gold declined 6 per cent., opening at 38, advancing to 39 1-8@39 1-4 and closing unsettled at 38.

Government Stocks firm.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 6—1 P. M.

FLOUR very dull, heavy, unsettled and declining.

GRAIN—Wheat 4@5c lower; Oats unsettled.

PORK dull and lower.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR.—The large decline in gold has depreciated flour.

WHEAT irregular, unsettled, 3@5c lower and very dull.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given, that on the application of Israel S. Mead, of Faribault County, Minnesota, for relief as an insolvent debtor:

An order was made by the Judge of the District Court in and for the 6th Judicial District, appointing September 11th, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., for the hearing of the said application before the said officer, at his Chambers, in Mankato, Blue Earth County, State aforesaid, and requiring all the creditors of said applicant to show cause, if any they have, at such time and place, why an assignment of the estate of said applicant should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts.

Dated Blue Earth City, June 10th, 1863.
J. A. KIESTER,
Residing at Blue Earth City, Minn.
je23-1tw Attorney for applicant.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863. NUMBER 159.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

No midnight dispatches were received last night. *Reason:* All the Eastern operators were drunk.

VICTORY!

Victory! Victory!

The whole horizon is lit up with the beacon lights of victory.

Deep calleth unto deep. The West echoes back the triumph of the East with a louder peal of completer triumph, and the sun of the national gala-day that rose with the dazzling glories oi Gettysburg, sinks in even more effulgent splendors at Vicksburg.

The right hand of the nation follows up on the Mississippi the blow struck by its left hand on the Susquhanna, and the rebellion staggers, under two mortal wounds, to a disastrous and ignominious fall.

Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory!

THE NEWS FROM THE EAST.

The tremendous efforts which the Government is making to capture Lee's army are worthy the magnitude of the issue, and can scarcely fail to be crowned with success.

God is plainly on our side. He has delivered Lee into our hands.

The providential rise of the Potomac is worth an army of 100,000 men in his rear to us.

Where Lee is, is not indicated by our dispatches, though the reported battle at Mercersburg would indicate that he was trying to get to Hancock. But Sedgewick and other forces are said to be in his rear or front, towards the Potomac. Our cavalry is playing upon his flanks, and all our reserves from Baltimore, Harrisburg, and Washington, under Schenck, Couch and Heintzelman, have been sent to support Meade, giving him an army double that of the rebels.

Pleasanton has evidently not done something he was expected to, and Stoneman succeeds him in command of the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

THE NEWS FROM THE WEST

[illegible]s for itself.

WHERE IS FITZHUGH LEE!

We publish elewhere an interesting account of Gen. Dix's operations at White House and on the Pamunky, of which, if authentic, it is strange we have heard nothing by telegraph. The writer reports very circumstantially the capture of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee; and to-day we have the report of a battle at Mercersburg with the rebels under Fitzhugh Lee. This is the second time the correspondents have captured this equestrian rebel. We trust that the next time they catch him they'll keep him.

HEAVY UNION LOSSES.

The brilliant victories of Meade's army on the 1st, 2d and 3d inst. were achieved at a larger sacrifice than was generally supposed. A *Tribune* letter quoted in one of our dispatches places the aggregate losses in the 1st, 11th and 12th army corps alone at 10,275 in killed, wounded and missing.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDER.

A Man Killed last Wednesday.

Information reached here yesterday that James McGanon was killed by Indians last Wednesday, five miles south of Fair Haven. He was riding on horseback and was shot through the breast, the Indians taking the horse and leaving the body where it fell. His body was not found until Saturday, when a traveller was attracted to it by the stench. The Indians are supposed to be the same ones pursued by Captain Cady and his men.

Mr. McGanon had formerly lived in the vicinity where he was killed, but left last fall and went to reside with his parents near Anoka. At the time of his death he was on his way to visit his former home. He was a young man and we believe leaves no family.

THE STATE BOARD OF AUDITORS.

The Board of Auditors met at the Capitol yesterday and passed upon a number of accounts. They hold an adjourned session to-day.

Auditor Mellrath is busily engaged in paying the eighty per cent. to which holdors of claims are entitled, and is disbursing the fund at the rate of thirty thousand dollars a day.

—The Washington *Republican* of Saturday says of Gen. Butler:

This distinguished officer, accompanied by his wife, youngest son and servant, arrived in this city last evening, and are stopping at Willard's Hotel. This morning Gen. Butler called to pay his respects to the President. He is not ordered here, nor is the object of his business of an official character. He and Mrs. Butler have come to take from school, in Georgetown, their only daughter at the expiration of the present term now about closing.

—A man named Muex was arrested in Cincinnati last week on suspicion that he was a rebel spy. Muex was at one time a Major in the rebel service, and was captured by General Banks, who put him upon the fortifications with a ball and chain upon his leg.

OPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For the Saint Paul Press.

[A poet, catching inspiration from the occasion, sends us the following fine improvisation in honor of the glorious event that has lifted the dark shadow of the rebellion from the bosom of the "Father of waters."]

Hail, Father of Waters! again thou art free!
And miscreant treason hath vainly enchained thee;
Roll on mighty river, and bear to the sea
The praises of those who so gallantly gained thee!
From fountain to ocean, from source to the sea,
The *West* is exulting, "our River is free."

Fit emblem of Freedom! thy home is the North,
And thou wert not forgot by the mother that bore thee;
From snows everlasting thou *chainless* burst forth,
And *chainless* we solemnly swore to restore thee!
O'er river and prairie, o'er mountain and lea,
The *North* is exulting! "our River is free!"

T'was midnight,—in secret the traitor conclave
Had sworn "we will throw off the bonds that unite us,
Our *king* shall be *cotton*, our watchword be slave!"
What ghostly intruder hath come to affright us!
"I'm the god of the river, from source to the sea,
I bear proudly onward the flag of the free!"

"Accursed is your treason,—no power can break
The bond with which God hath united the nation
And, thrice perjured ingrates, well may ye quake
At the certain approach of your dark condemnation!
So long as my waters flow south to the sea
Shall the flag of the Union float over the free!"

Glad River, thy bosom doth gratefully swell
Toward the heroes who bravely have fought to regain thee,
And proudly thou bearest them onward where dwell
Their comrades, who, *crescent crowned*, fight to retain thee!
But hark! what echo comes over the sea!
'Tis the *Nation* exulting, "our River is free!"

CAPT. CHITTENDEN.

ST. PAUL, July 7th, 1863.

IMPORTANT FROM DIX'S DEPARTMENT.

Occupation of White House, Virginia.

Successful Expedition to Hanover Court House by Col. Spear's Pennsylvania Cavalry.

CAPTURE OF GEN. FITZ HUGH LEE AND OTHER IMPORTANT OFFICERS.

OVER TWO HUNDRED PRISONERT TAKEN.

From the New York Herald.

OUR ARRIVAL AT WHITE HOUSE—OUR ESCORT.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., June 27th, 1863.—On the morning of the 25th our forces came up the Pamunky river and landed at this point. Four gunboats accompanied the expedition, which consisted of any number of transports, containing thousand ot troops.

The rebels did not appear to have the slightest idea of our approaching them. The first sign of living beings existing on the Pamunkey banks was a group of colored women and children, flaunting a flag of truce and cheering our forces most lustily as they passed. They begged to be taken on board.

On turning the last bend, just as the bridge at White House is opened to the sight, a smoke, and then a blazing fire burst and filled the air. The men on board the Morse soon discovered some rebel cavalry, who were mounting their horses in the most disorderly manner, evidently intending a skedaddle. The guns were opened on them, but appeared to serve only as a stimulus for them to hasten their retreat, which, to do them justice, they managed most adroitly.

THE CAVALRY LANDED—OUR FIRST CAPTURE—RECONNOISSANCE.

Col. Spear's Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry was the first landed, and a detachment of men sent out to chase the "fixing rebs" they succeeded in capturing four privates. In the afternoon Col. Spear took his command out on a reconnoissance; at the time I am writing we are anxiously awaiting his return.

INFANTRY LANDED—ARRIVAL OF GEN. DIX AND STAFF.

Gen. Getty's division was landed in a very short time.

Gen. Dix and staff came up last evening on the Thomas, where he has his headquarters.

ARRIVAL OF THE FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

Major General Hayes arrived here from Williamsburg this morning, coming up with his forces by way of the peninsula. His corps came up in splendid condition. General Gordon's division was in the advance, having left "Nine Mile Ordinary," yesterday afternoon.

THE SCENE AROUND

the whole plain bordering the river is one of life and excitement. The shelter tents of our troops stud the ground as far as human range of vision extends. The place belongs (nominally now) to General Fitzhugh Lee. The men are in the highest spirits. There is a healthful glow about their countenances which tell one plainly they will do their duty and are sanguine of success. I must say I like to see it.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

No one who has not been in the field during this war can possibly form any idea of the difficulty in obtaining the slightest information of the enemy's movements. Every person through the country appears to be under some solemn obligation not to answer any question put to them relative to the rebel movements. They are certainly true to their instincts, and thoroughly believe they are right in that which they are doing.

THE GUARD AT RICHMOND.

A prisoner brought in to-day, says that he left Richmond six days ago, and then General Pickett's division and old Wise's legion were the only forces in Richmond I doubt it. Of course we hope to gain the rebel capital by this movement.

RETURN OF COL. SEARS'S COMMAND—ROUTE TAKEN.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., June 28.—Col. Spear returned with his command last night, bringing with him some baggage of no mean order. He started from here and struck out immediately for Tunstall's Station, and thence took a northwesterly direction, which brought him from the West Point side of the Pamunky.

CAPTURE OF GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

Among his numerous friends who returned with him, is the rebel Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was captured while stopping at a friend's, at Hanover C. H. He says he had no idea our forces would have penetrated thus far into the country at this time, and he felt that he might remain there with perfect safety until he had recovered from his wound, which he received during the last skirmish at Kelly's Ford. He was shot through the thigh, but is doing well. He came in a very comfortable carriage and four which belonged to his friend. He has all the bearing of a refined and courteous gentleman. He is firm looking, and calculated to give a favorable opinion of his abilities as a leader. At the time I saw him he was reading the *Herald*, and appeared to be much interested in an article on the editorial page. I do not know what it was. To the many questions that were asked him he gave the most courteous answers, and I assure you made no small number of friends by his manners. He goes down on the Thomas A. Morgan to Fortress Monroe this morning.

CAPTURE OF CAPTAIN LEWIS HUTCHINS, THE NOTED BLOCKADE RUNNER.

At "Old Church," about sixteen miles from the capital, information was obtained of a large baggage train proceeding to Richmond, and which it was thought advisable to go after, and was done. In the meantime, by examining the hotel at the place, the noted Captain Hutchins, celebrated as a blockade runner, was captured. He is now a master in the rebel navy, and wore the uniform when taken. He says that he was on his way to Richmond from Maryland, and the weather being bad and his horse pretty tired he asked the landlord whether there was any risk in his staying there over night. Boniface, of course, replied there was not; and if even the "Yanks" came he could let him know in time to hide away. It proved otherwise. He is pleasant in manner, converses freely, but affords no information.

CAPTURE OF BAGGAGE TRAIN—REBEL STORES DESTROYED.

Near Hanover Court House the baggage train was met, consisting of over one hundred wagons and an escort. It contained stores of every kind. The best consisting of about sixty of the teams, were brought in, and will prove useful. The bulk remaining was all piled up and burned. Over a thousand saddles and bridles was among the desroyed property. It was on its way to Richmond, and will prove as severe a loss to them as did the train captured at this place last winter by an expedition sent out by General Keyes. On hearing the news of the loss of his train on that occasion, Gen. Wise swore that he would hang the thieves—if he caught them. What will he say now? The guard consisted of a number of men from the Forty-fourth North Carolina infantry.

THE FIGHT AT HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

On nearing Hanover Court House our advance discovered an earthwork thrown up, and some rifle missiles were thrown in among them. The work was held by sixty men, under the command of a colonel, also belonging to the Forty-fourth North Carolina troops. The order was given to charge, and most gallantly did our men do so. The rebels fought like tigers, and even after our men had scaled the work the "rebs" attempted to leap out on the other side and fight on. Some persons who have seen much fighting remarked last night that they never before saw such resistance made before so large a body of troops as we had.

The rebel Colonel, whose name I could not ascertain, was in among them fighting hand to hand, and was severely wounded, losing one of his fingers in a sabre encounter. They lost several in killed and wounded. Our own loss was two killed and four wounded, who were brought back in an ambulance. I shall try and obtain further news to-day.

Against this loss we have on our hands from the expedition, besides the general, colonel and blockade captain, over two hundred prisoners of other grades. This will make a very good balance sheet in our favor.

The troops rode over sixty miles in one day. They had many interesting little meetings on the road. The romance and dash connected with a cavalryman's service is not met with in any other branch of the service.

Patriotic Speech of General Dana to the Philadelphians.

From the Philadelphia Press, June 30th.

Yesterday will ever be remembered as an eventful period in the history of Philadelphia. The principal streets were thronged with citizens until long after midnight. All seemed to realize, at last, the magnitude of the threatening danger, and every one expressed his willingness to use his humble efforts towards driving the invader from our soil. The greatest excitement prevailed. Citizens met at different places, and commenced organizing; stores were closed, and in the afternoon business generally was suspended. The greatest harmony prevailed, and an immense work was accomplished during the day. Even a number of the principal Churches were open in the day, and everywhere the congregations assembled and deliberated upon the plan best to be pursued, and their duty in this, our darkest hour.

GEN. DANA AND THE MAYOR ADDRESS THE PEOPLE IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.

In response to the call of his Honor the Mayor a large number of our citizens assembled at the various police-stations, and subsequently marched to Independence Square and by half past 11 o'clock the gathering numbered several thousand. At that time Mayor Henry, accompanied by Major General Dana, made his appearance upon the steps at the rear of Independence Hall. Both gentlemen were greeted with loud cheering.

Mayor Henry, when order was restored, said that he did not appear to make a speech, but merely to introduce Major General Dana, who had been appointed to the command of the defenses of Philadelphia. He then paid a high compliment to the soldierly abilities of the General, and said that he was a leader in whom everybody could have confidence. He next called upon the citizens to turn out at once, telling them that as sure as God reigns above there is not an hour nor a moment to be lost.

Cheers were then given for the Mayor and Major General Dana.

General Dana remarked that he never made a speech, and did not know that he could make one now. He knew how to talk to soldiers. He had no doubt that he had been wrong before, and expected that he might be wrong again, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that when he was wrong he had striven to do right. He had been placed here, not by his own request, but he should be faithful to the trust committed to him to the extent of his ability. He was unable to express himself as he would like to, as he had not time to think what to say. He took it for granted that every men present was a loyal man. If any man there was not loyal, he had no apology for the hate which he bore him, nor the utter scorn which he had for him.

He had a feeling of hatred against the South, and thought that any man who did not hold a hatred against the Southern gentlemen, as they call themselves, was not fit to be called an American. Have you, said he, forgotten the opening of this rebellion, even if you have forgotten the thirty years' preparation made for it? Have you forgotten the stripes upon the backs of the men and women, too, who have been sent down there to educate the ignorant! Is there no one here who footed it with bloody feet from Bull Run to Richmond? Is there no one here who had a brother or a son driven from Bull Run to Richmond, and there thrown into a dungeon, with their bread and meat already rotten, pitched into them on a dirty floor? Philadelphia was also represented at Ball's Bluff, where great cruelty was practiced upon our soldiers. Have you been told of fifty colored men who were employed as teamsters by General Rosecrans at the battle of Stone river, who had their throats cut, simply to intimidate us? Can men who do such deeds as that frighten anybody?

The General then referred to the services of the black regiments at Port Hudson, where numbers of them had been butchered after being taken prisoners. He said that he was no Abolitionist, and never had any sympathy with those who had designed taking away any of the rights of any citizen; but the Southerners had thrown away their rights.

He did not propose to say a word about Philadelphia being in danger. If there was any loyal man who could not appreciate the danger, his capacity and intellect were at fault. If any man of intellect could not see the danger, he was a traitor, and he would not hesitate to call him one. [Cheers.] Such a man had other views about Philadelphia, and desired another flag, not the one we have all been living under, float over the city.

There are three classes of men needed now and called for. One was for the defense of the city—those whose means and ability would not permit them to leave. These should be called Minute Men. At leat 40,000 of such ought to be raised. These should be organized into companies, with three officers, and report to the Mayor, besides meeting every day for drill.

Another class is the three months' men called for by the proclamation of the Governor. These he had no authority to supply with equipments. These must be mustered in by an officer of the State appointed for that purpose. He would say to such as desire to enlist in the State service, however, at once go forward, and take such arms and equipments as Governor Curtin can give them. If they are mustered into the United States service he would take the liberty to muster them in for three months. He then had the authority to arm and equip them, and would then send them to camp. They would then be subject to the orders of the Commanding General. Their field of operations would lie, first, between here and the Susquehanna; but, in case of a defeat of the rebel army, they would be compelled to pursue and discomfit the enemy as much as possible. That would not be very hard work. [Laughter and cheers.]

The easiest way to organize is to form companies in accordance with his circular published in the papers. Come forward as fast as you can; be mustered in, and go to camp to await orders.

This concluded the General's speech, and he was loudly cheered.

Mayor Henry then requested those present to return to their original place of rendezvous and organize into companies for city defense, enroll their names and rendezvous, and direct the officers to report the fact to him, that he might let General Dana know what number of men are ready for immediate action.

General Dana then said that he had forgotten to say anything about the fortifications. He had now five corps out making a reconnoisance, and men would probably be put to work in the evening. He would want thousands of laborers, and he hoped to obtain them through the patriotism of our citizens.

In speaking of martial law, he said he did not know exactly what it meant, or didn't believe anybody else did. It was generally used where the civil power is not sufficient to enforce the law. When he undertook to enfore the law, either military or civil, or to enforce any orders of the Government, every obstacle must be removed. [Cheers.] The *habeas corpus* would have no effective force. If any magestrate will so far forget himself, when the enemy is at our doors, as to imprison or arrest anybody executing a military order, his authority should be nipped in the bud. [Applause.] If he issued an order he knew that there was a force here to enforce it. If not strong enough now, he knew, by the patriotism of those present, that it soon would be. [Cries of "good."] He then remarked that he would stand or fall with the citizens of Philadelphia, and retired amid loud cheers.

Mayor Henry repeated his proposition for the assemblage to return to their original place of rendezvous. He also remarked that as soon as General Dana directed the stores, workshops, passenger railways, and other establishments to be closed, they will be closed. If he had not police force enough, he knew that this patriotic assemblage would assist him. The crowd then dispersed in accordance with the suggestion of the Mayor.

—The London *Spectator* notices as "a curious fact, that out of the eight essays sent in at Oxford for the Chancellor's prize for the best Latin essay on the present American struggle—the subject proposed by Lord Derby—all of them of more than average excellence—seven are on the Northern side. Moreover, several of the writers had begun their labors as true Southerners, but had been converted by the pure force of the considerations which a thorough study of the subject brought before them."

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Glory to God!

DEATH BLOW OF THE REBELLION.

THE MISSISSIPPI UNCHAINED!

VICKSBURG OURS!

THE OLD

IS WAVING THERE!

It Surrenders UNCONDITIONALLY.

With 24,000 Prisoners.

THUNDER ALL ROUND THE SKY.

OVERWHELMING UNION FORCES IN PURSUIT OF LEE.

Heintzelman, Schenck and Couch Reinforce Meade.

THE REBEL RETREAT CUT OFF.

SEDGEWICK IN THEIR REAR.

The Potomac Rises Six Feet.

A Decisive Battle Imminent.

Jefferson Davis Sends Embassadors to Abraham Lincoln.

Old Abe Not At Home.

FOREIGN MEDIATION!

AND OTHER THINGS.

VICKSBURG SURRENDERED.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1863.

To the Governor of Minnesota, St. Paul:

Vicksburg surrendered to the United States' forces on the Fourth of July, and Gen. Grant is now in possession.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MILWAUKEE, July7—5 P. M.

A special dispatch from Cairo, this afternoon, says:

The garrison at Vicksburg was composed of three divisions, under Stevenson, Smith and Forney, numbering 24,000 men, now in our hands—surrendered at 10 o'clock, on the 4th of July. A telegram to the Governors of the different States from Secretary Stanton confirms the information.

CAIRO, July 7.

A dispatch boat from Vicksburg of Sunday, arrived, bringing the news that Pemberton sent a flag of truce on the 4th, offering to surrender if allowed to march his men out.

Gen. Grant said none could leave, except as prisoners of war. *Pemberton then unconditionally surrendered.*

WARHINGTON, July 7.

Secretary Welles received a dispatch to-day from Admiral Porter, stating that Vicksburg surrendered, July 4th.

THE FLIGHT OF LEE AND PURSUIT OF MEADE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

The Washington *Star* says it was estimated at Gettysburg that Lee has lost, up to Saturday morning, by desertion, since crossing the Potomac, one entire brigade of 6,000 men.

He is clearly cut off from taking either of the lower and shorter routes leading to Virginia, and must be endeavoring to make for the Potomac at Hancock. We have strong hopes he will not be able to get back into Virginia with his artillery or transportation, and the men with which he may himself escape will not number a fourth of his boastful and over confident army.

HARRISBURG, July 6.

The authorities here are in ecstacies over the news received to-day.

The Potomac river has risen six feet within the last twenty-four hours, which must necessarily destroy all the fords; and, there being no bridges within striking distance of the army, all means of retreat must be cut off.

A dispatch received to-night by Gen. Couch states that Gen Gregg with a force of Pleasanton's cavalry had an engagement to-day at Fayetteville, in which he took 4,000 prisoners.

The militia under Gen. Smith are in supporting distance of Gregg, and rapidly advancing on the rebels.

Gentlemen who left Gettysburg last evening state that Longstreet is dead and within our lines.

Everything looks as if Lee's army would be forced to turn and give battle or surrender.

A MISSIONARY TOUR.

NEW YORK, July 6.

[*Special to Herald.*]—The following facts areobtained from a source which we vouch for. Their correctness of statement may be strictly relied upon:

On Saturday, the 4th, the rebel gunboat Dragon came down the James river, with a flag of truce.

Acting rear-Admiral Lee sent up an officer to meet it, when it was ascertained that Alex. H. Stephens and Commissioner Ould were on board.

They represented that they were bearers of an important letter from Jefferson Davis, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, to Abraham Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and requested permission to proceed to Washington, in the Dragon and present the letter to President Lincoln in person.

They declined to reveal anything whatever in relation to their mission.

Admiral Lee, of course, had not authority to grant their request, and they consented to wait until he could communicate with Washington and receive instructions.

He accordingly telegraphed facts and requested instructions.

This morning a special Cabinet meeting was called to consider the matter. Granting the request involved many delicate and important questions, as such a proceeding might be construed into an acknowledgement of the nationality of the pretended Confederate Government, and after all the matter might be some comparatively unimportant affair, such as the employment of negro troops. No decision was arrived at, and the Cabinet meeting accordingly adjourned until to-morrow.

Admiral Lee was instructed to ascertain if possible, the object of the mission.

In the meantime, however, the tug containing the rebel embassadors, turned about and steamed up the river, without any parting salutaion or explanation.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

GETTYSBURG, July 6.

[*Special to the Times.*]—Reports from the front are very cheering.

Our forces are close on to the enemy. Important results are expected by to-night.

Gregg dispatches that the rebels are going to Green Castle instead of Chambersburg.

The enemy are abandoning their wounded all along the line of retreat, officers as well as privates.

What is believed as positive information received here is, that General Ewell expired to-day, at a house two miles from Frenchtown, from wounds received at Gettysburg.

Another dispatch states the head of the rebel army passed through Greenwood, twelve miles North-east of Hagerstown on Sunday noon.

Rebel Generals Barksdale, and Garnett were killed.

The enemy is reported to have built a trestle bridge across the Potomac above Williamsport. It soon enough it is feared their main force will march over.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

The *Press* has a dispatch from Gettysburg, dated 5 P. M., stating that the 12th Army Corps is now hastening through Williamsport to cut off the rebels.

A part of Pleasanton's force is gone towards Frederick.

HANOVER, PA., July 6.

Our cavalry are still harrassing the rebel rear.

Lee is endeavoring to gain a position in South Mountain.

Rebels, men and ammunition said to be exhausted.

Another battle is imminent.

FREDERICK, July 6.

The Iron Bridge is so nearly destroyed that it is impracticable for the retreating rebels.

A portion of the rebel army passed through South Mountains, but the Potomac is high and their Pontoons are destroyed.

Kilpatrick is after the rebels sharply.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

The *Enquirer* has a dispatch from Carlisle of the 6th, P. M., stating that the rebels were at Williamsport on Friday evening. Sedgwick was in their rear with 25,000 fresh troops.

WASHINGTON, July 6—P. M.

The President has decided that the application of Stevens and Ould for a personal interview could not be granted, that the communication be received through the ordinary channels.

RICHMOND IN DANGER.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

A gentleman just arrived from Richmond, who left the day before yesterday, says, great consternation prevails there. The defenses were occupied chiefly by armed citizens, and fears are entertained that Lee would be cut off and Richmond captured before an army could be concentrated there.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The *Commercial's* Paris letter of June 23d says the report is that the Emperor is pressing his mediation schemes on England.

STONEMAN SUPERCEDES PLEASANTON.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Gen. Stoneman to-night, took command of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The steamer Asia from Liverpool 27th, via Queenstown 28th arrived.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

THE WAR ON THE POTOMAC.

HARRISBURG, July 7.

General Couch received intelligence to-day, which is considered reliable, that Lee intends occupying and holding Maryland Heights until his army can cross the Potomac.

No news to-day from the Army of the Potomac.

The 7th N. Y. regiment left Baltimore to-day for Frederick.

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday says every available man in Baltimore and Washington is being hurried to Frederick to intercept Lee's flying and demoralized troops.

A great battle will probably come off to-morrow, which will probably be a final struggle.

Meade has been reinforced by Generals Couch, Schenck and Heintzleman, and will nearly double Lee's army.

A BATTLE AT MERCERSBURG.

BEDFORD, Pa., July 9.

There has been a battle near Mercersburg this P. M., between the rebels under Fitz Hugh Lee and Pierce's forces. Firing continued till 1 o'clock to-night. I can't send you details before to-morrow. Our forces still maintain their ground, and Pleasanton will be up to-morrow and decide the battle at Mercersburg.

LARGE UNION LOSSES.

NEW YORK, July 7.

A *Tribune* letter states that the 11th army corps lost in killed, wounded and missing, 4,060 men.

The 1st corps lost nearly 5,000. The 12th corps lost about 1,215 men and 17 officers killed and 80 wounded.

A UNIVERSAL JUBILEE.

There is a universal jubilee in every city in the country to-night.

At Chicago, bells are ringing and bonfires burning in all the important streets. The same at Buffalo and other cities.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

HARRISBURG, July 7.

The Arago has arrived from Port Royal, which she left on the 4th.

A deserter from a negro regiment has been executed.

Admiral Dahlgren arrived at Port Royal on the 4th.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Heavy rifles are being shipped to Port Royal for the use of our men.

—The Salt Lake correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writes that the government has patched up a treaty of peace with the Mormons, in order to secure a safe transmission of the California revenue to Washington, and preserve our overland communication from interruption. In consequence Governor Harding has been removed and appointed to the consulate of Valparaiso.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Vicksburg Correspondence.

The Fifth Minnesota in Late Battles.

CAMP AT YOUNG'S POINT, LA., June 22.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

You have heard much of the late brilliant achievements of Grant's army, but as yet I have failed to see mention made of the 5th regt. as having taken part in them. Now as I am one of that class of persons which believes in attributing "honor to whom honor is due," I came to the sage conclusion that I would throw a little light on the subject.

To commence—first we will go back to the 13th of May, when the 5th Minnesota were put in the advance of Sherman's army corps to act as skirmishers, which we did for two days and so much to the satisfaction of the commanding General as to call forth a congratulatory order. In the fight of the 14th, which resulted in the fall of the rebel capital, the 5th Minnesota bore an honorable part, being among the first to plant the flag upon the defenses of the city. Conspicuous among the "incendiaries and burglars" (so styled by the rebel press) that destroyed the capital and gutted the *Mississippian* office, might be seen members of the 5th engaged in the holy work of destroying the property of armed rebels. Southern editors mourn the loss of the *Missippian*, but we can say to them, and that too truthfully, that its "forms" are serving a better purpose in macadamizing the streets of Jackson, than it would were it left to live advocating the doctrine of secession. We distributed *free gratis* many articles of worth to the poor white citizens, who were unable to purchase them at the enormous prices set upon them by the rebel merchants. They were surprised to see Uncle Sam's clerks sell goods so cheap, and many inquired of us, "How long are you'ns go'n to stop?"

On the morning of the 16th we bade farewell to the "town site" of Jackson, and next day found us "forninst" the breastworks of Vicksburg. We had not remained here long, however, ere an order greeted our ears to the effect that on the morrew (the 22d) we would be led against those timbered barriers which sheltered the butternuts of Vicksburg, with a view to scale them—an object which, if completed, would result in the fall of the city. The evening was partly spent in speculations as to the probable result of the morrow's work, but soon all was made quiet by each retiring to his hilly couch for rest preparatory to the morrow's battle.

Morning found us up and doing, with guns bright and cartridge boxes full, ready for the bloody work before us. Ten o'clock came, and all being in readiness, the order was given to *forward*—which was done, (except by some half dozen, who, taking advantage of the old maxim, "He that fights and runs away, may live to fight another day," skedaddled to the rear, thinking they would fight that other day when things looked more favorable,) but all to no purpose—we could effect nothing; and, in view of this fact, after butting their works for half an hour, we found it impossible to stand before the murderous storm of iron hail, and back we went. It was here, in the foremost ranks of the assaulting column, might be seen the 5th Minnesota, pressing into the jaws of death, led by her gallant Colonel. It was here for the first time did the 5th display to the enemy the broad bottoms and bright nails of Uncle Samuel's brogans.

We have taken part in many minor skirmishes, of which I will hereafter make mention should you give publicity to this in your valuable columns. H. W. B.

Gen. Meade an Earnest Patriot.

If it were needful to inquire whether the successor of General Hooker is among the uncompromising opponents of the rebellion and the advocate of an earnest, unwavering and persistent prosecution of the war to its final overthrow and suppression—if it were needful that General Meade should furnish something besides brilliant and untarnished military record as a passport to the confidence and respect of the people—it is to be found in the manly and outspoken letter which he addressed to the officers of the Loyal League, in April last, in response to an invitation to attend the mass meeting in Union Square.

Being then in command of the Fifth Army Corps, he was, of course, unable to accept the invitation, but in expressing his regrets, he improved the occasion to record his earnest sympathy with the Association, saying that he cordially subscribed to its cardinal principles, and it would have afforded him much pleasure to co-operate with them in giving public expression of the same. He then goes on to say:

> My views, which you ask for, are very brief and simple. They are, that it is, and should be, the undoubting and unhesitating duty of every citizen of the Republic to give his whole energies, and to contribute all the means in his power to the determined prosecution of the war, until the integrity of the Government is established, and its supremacy acknowledged. Deprecating as useless all discussion as to the cause of the war, the fact of its existence, and the necessity for its continuance, should alone occupy us. For its successful prosecution and termination, I am clearly of the opinion there is only required union and harmony among ourselves, and the bringing to bear men and means proportionate to the power and resources of the country.
>
> For the purpose of securing union and harmony, I know of no measure better calculated than the organization of your National Loyal League. Its broad and simple platform is one to which citizens of all parties can readily subscribe; and I have no doubt its effect will be most salutary in proving to those who are in arms to subvert the Government, that whatever differences of opinion may exist on minor points, upon the main point of there being but one Government and one flag, we are determined and united. I have the honor to be, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
>
> GEO. G. MEADE,
> Major-General Volunteers.

JAS. A. ROOSEVELT, Esq., Secretary Loyal National League, New York.

What his Officers Think of Meade.

The New York *Times* accompanied its announcement of General Meade's appointment to the command of the Army of the Potomac, with the following bit of information:

> The confidence of all the corps commanders and of all the officers of the army in General Meade is very high; and we may now state that after the late battle of Chancellorsville, his appointment to supersede General Hooker was urged by every corps commander, with, perhaps, one exception. There is no doubt he will be loyally and warmly supported by the officers of the army, as he was certainly the one whom they generally designated as their first choice. The officer next in rank to Gen. Hooker was himself desirous that Gen. Meade should be his chief. His intellectual characteristics are sagacity, decision, and firmness, with, of course, all the other soldierly qualifications, and he has also education and experience.

A COPPERHEAD LOOKING GLASS.

DARK HOURS LONG AGO.

A Parallel Between Federalism in 1814 and Copperheadism in 1863.

In Autumn of the year 1814, the prospects of our country were as gloomy as they are at present. We were involved in a War with Great Britain, which had been prosecuted more than two years with little success and less glory. Our enemy, who had thus far been enabled to fight us with her left hand only, being so deeply involved in the great European struggle with Napoleon, was now released by his downfall from that embarrassment, and prepared to turn her whole force against us. Her fleets swept every sea. We had no commerce. Our finances were disordered. Our currency was going the downhill way. Our territory was partly in British hands. Our Capital was threatened, and soon after captured and burned. The war, which had begun by an invasion of Canada on our part, was now prosecuted on our own soil. In short, we seemed in a bad way, and many thought the Republic going under.

Under these circumstances, the Federalists of New Jersey held a large and most respectable State Convention to denounce the conduct of the war, and clamor for peace. We quote the following formal declaration of their views to show how strikingly History repeats itself, and how true was Solomon's observation, that "There is nothing new under the sun." Read it, patriots, and, remembering how soon thereafter the clouds broke away, resolve never to despair of the Republic. Here is the New Jersey platform:

THE WALL-VROOM PLATFORM OF 1814.

Deeply affected by the gloom which surrounds the destiny of these States, reduced to a condition so precarious, by a course of *misrule* not to be paralleled, this Convention nevertheless, confiding in the final discernment and virtue of the *people*, do not despair of the republic. We will not confound the *people* and the *men in office*; our calamities and misfortunes are caused by the weak, violent and fatal measures of the men in power.

The Convention would earnestly recommend to the people of each county to hold meetings, make nominations, and use all diligence and prudence to prevent the re-election of the *advocates of the war*.

Whereas, The right of the people to *express their opinions* upon the *conduct of men in office*, their ability and motives is brought into question, the persons now in office and their adherents denominating it "moral treason" and "enmity to the country" for the people to speak and vote against them and their measures, as if in their ruinous and changing acts, opinions and policy, were to be found American liberty and independence.

We, the Convention of Friends of Peace in New Jersey, for ourselves and the great numbers of freemen whom we represent, do PROTEST against such slavish and anti-republican principles. We hold it the first and most precious of all rights, that the people enjoy perfect freedom of opinion, of speech and of suffrage.

If those who have got into office and govern as they will, shall contend that exposure of them and the abuses of their trusts, whether from folly or willful measures of violence and wrong, is "opposition to the country and Government," we repeat our protest against such manifest arrogance and insult to the common sense of mankind. Silence and pa sive obedience to acts of folly and oppression and national ruin never were and never ought to be imposed upon the good people of these States. On this point, those are the real enemies of their country who support and countenance the opinion that the men in office are infallible, and gloss over their malconduct and destructive measures by calling such measures the "Government."

How are the dreadful evils of power abused, and of a whole people falling into the depths of public and private ruin to be averted, if to complain of and expose and constitutionally resist such men and measures is "enmity to the country?"

If the constitution is violated by persons in office, shall these acts pass into precedent and remain unredressed because to exnose the fact and the delinquent is "opposition to the Government?"

If the President makes or interprets laws, arming the subaltern agents with illegal instructions, giving them power over men's persons, property and lives, without trial by judge or jury and the forms of legal procedure; if the majorities of Congress should create new States to give preponderance to Southern policy and domination most destructive to the constitutional weight of ancient States or any of them:—If the majority in Congress should be found so rash and lost to consequences as to risk under such circumstances the Union and great interests of these States to the chance of war; if the men in power reject armistice and negotiation, preferring to risk their country and all its rights and blessings upon the issue of the sword; if they after making this war and directing it, should from the beginning conduct it without intelligence, vigor or system; if military commands are given by the President under his counsel to men who, one after another, without exception, prove themselves laughing stocks of the world, sacrificing the lives of thousands of brave Americans by rashness, ignorance and cowardice, and bringing disgrace upon the American name; if a sense of *boundless* and profligate *waste* of the public treasure ensues, unparalleled in any country, and pervading every department and quarter, multiplying innumerable and insatiable bands of army agents, contractors and *dependents* on the war; if our armies, notwithstanding the immense levies authorized by Congress, are *diminished* and *diminishing* while the war and the enemy are becoming more terrible; if the *militia* of the several States are drafted and marching to the frontiers:—

If all these consequences and acts have flowed from these men, then let it be asked, "Who is the enemy to his country and her rights?"—he who covntenances and supports such men and measures, or he who would save it by removing from trust such unworthy violators of the people's best interest and the nation's good.

This Convention therefore resolves that all attempts to stigmatize the friends of peace and reform with disaffection to their country, are violations of the rights of freemen; and this Convention farther, for itself and its constituents, do avow their most devoted love and attachment to their country, its Constitution and prosperity.

They deem it fit to *declare* that they disregard the reproach of not *volunteering their lives* and *fortunes* in favor of this war; they have no lot in councils of this war, and under this Cabinet they believe no people could prosper either in peace or war. Those who made and advocated the war have not wanted numbers or means. Though the instigators keep at a great distance from it, yet they have had the resources of a great and flourishing country—millions upon millions have been at their disposal. In two years they have dissipated the whole in this inglorious and disastrous war, and they now call upon the opposers of such policy and conduct to join their desperate standard, to rush headlong into their ranks, and be led under their Generals and Commanders to disgrace and certain destruction.

This Convention and the friends of peace will obey the laws; but if peace and rights are not soon secured by a *change of administration*, it may be too late for either peace or war to save our country.

This Convention do therefore *Resolve* that in their opinion the way to a *speedy return of peace* to our abused and endangered country is not to join in clamors for war and blood, but to show our real desire for peace by removing from our councils the agents and instruments of war. This Convention is convinced that England would have rejoiced in peace and even yet, though aggravated to the last degree, might embrace it on honorable terms to our country if she could proceed with confidence in the sincerity and honor of the Cabinet.

Until that happy period arrives, this Convention recommends patience under suffering; but remembering that all the precious blood and treasure which this war must cost and all its awful consequences, are chargeable on the heads of those who encouraged and made it.

What a striking resemblance of language, argument and vituperation between that used by the Federalists of 1814 and the Copperheads of 1863! The same line of opposition to the war was followed, the same kind of demand for peace, the same allegations about arbitrary arrests and restrictions of free speech and executive despotism. Madison was called by all the hard names now employed against Lincoln. When the war progressed disasterously and the prospects of success were most gloomy, the Federalists became the most bitter and malignant towards the Government, and cried out for a dishonorable peace precisely as the Copperheads are now doing. But soon thereafter the American arms achieved a series of brilliant victories under Perry, Stewart, Harrison, McDonough, Scott and Jackson. The British were driven at every point, and the war closed in a blaze of glory, and Federalism died the death that knows no waking, which is exactly the fate in store for Copperheadism. Let men calling themselves Democrats who are clamoring for a disunion peace, study the end of the Federal party, which perished and made no sign, and take warning.

General Stoneman at Home.

The Jamestown (Chautauqua county) *Journal* of the 26th says:

It became known on Wednesday evening, just at dark, that Major-General Stoneman would arrive in the nine o'clock train, and immediately our citizens set about receiving him in a suitable and decorous manner. He was met at the station and conducted by a large concourse of citizens to the Allen House—the village ordnance, meanwhile, thundering a major-general's salute—where he was received and welcomed in a neat and appropriate speech by Mr. A. Hazeltine, to which the general responded in a soldier like and patriotic manner. He said he knew no party and policy, and but to subdue the rebellion and restore the Union. It was the business of the government, that is the people by their representatives, to devise a policy, and the duty of the soldier to act and obey.

General Stoneman is quite thin, and appears to be much worn by the discharge of his laborious duties. He is here on a short leave of absence to recruit his health at the place of his nativity. He will remain but a few days, when he will resume his command, and engage again in the great struggle for the preservation of our nation's integrity.

Portland.

Honor to the brave men of Portland! They have done a gallant deed, and done it promptly. Napoleon said that the rarest courage was the two-o'clock-in-the-morning kind—meaning that courage which is equal to sudden exigencies. The Portland people have that kind. It is difficult to imagine circumstances more completely unexpected than those which presented themselves to those alert New Englanders on the morning of Saturday. An armed revenue vessel had been spirited away during the night, no one knew exactly how or by whom, though doubtless the quick Yankee wit of the Portlanders had guessed that rebel parties had a hand in the work. What was Portland to do? There was no vessel-of-war, no naval officer even in the harbor. There was, in fact, nobody who had any legal authority to do anything, but there were several hundred citizens, sailors, and soldiers, stout-hearted and determined to do what *they* could toward stopping a piratical cruise. They took the two readiest steamers—the Chesapeake and Forest City—and, with only a few light guns, started after the pirate, pushed right on in spite of her thirty-two pound shot, compelled the rebel buccaneers to abandon and destroy her, and finally captured both them and the vessel in which they had entered the harbor.

There is no naval hero who would not be proud to have accomplished this daring feat. Every man who had a share in it earned honorable fame. The names of the leaders come to us by telegraph. Capt. Willets commanded the Chesapeake; Captain John J. Liscomb the Forest City. Capt. Leighton, Government Inspector, took charge of the Chesapeake's battery. Col. Mason and Capt. Beal commanded the soldiers on board the steamers. Frederick R. Harris led the citizen volunteers. They have deserved well of their country, and shall be held in grateful and enduring remembrance by the nation whom their swift valor has saved from loss and disgrace.—*Tribune.*

STATE NEWS.

From the Le Sueur Gazette.

A short trip into Sibley county, last Sunday, gave us the opportunity of noticing the crops. They looked thriving, considering the drouth.

BUILDING.—We notice nine or ten new buildings, lately commenced, going up in the city, while other new structures are receiving the finishing touch. With an Indian war and drouth at our heels, the improvements will be double in Le Sueur this year over any former one. Keep the ball moving!

AFTER SHEEP.—R. I. Billingsley, of Traverse des Sioux, passed through here on Monday for Ohio, to purchase sheep. James B. Swan leaves here on Monday for the same destination and purpose. Such as wish to possess themselves of a good quality of sheep will do well to arrange with Mr. Swan before his departure.

This is what may be called a country for sheep, and all investments made in this way are profitable to the farmer, and go far in the way of enriching the State. We do not over-estimate the number when we say that 10,000 will be imported this season.

THAT SHOWER.—After the most prolonged and destructive drouth that we ever knew, we have had a shower. The signs had been ominous for many days, and last Saturday it came in earnest. We never saw such torrents of rain as fell for nearly an hour. It was very gratefully received. We hear some say it was worth one thousand dollars a minute. Crops were suffering severely, and have suffered—in some places ruined; but the late rain and subsequent cool weather may save Minnesota from ruin.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

HUBBARD, the house-thief, who has been confined in the Wabashaw county jail for some weeks past, was sentenced, at the recent term of the District Court for that county, to two year's imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary at Stillwater.—*Winona County.*

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC No. 69.]

AN ACT to protect the liens upon vessels in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases now and hereafter pending wherein any ship, vessel, or other property, shall be condemned in any proceeding by virtue of the acts above-mentioned, or of any other laws on that subject, the court rendering judgment of condemnation shall, notwithstanding such condemnation, and before awarding such ship, vessel, or other property, or the proceeds thereof, to the United States or to any informer, first provide for the payment, out of the proceeds of such ship, vessel, or other property, of any bona fide claims which shall be filed by any loyal citizen of the United States, or of any foreign State or Power at peace or amity with the United States intervening in such proceeding and which shall be duly established by evidence as a valid claim against such ship, vessel, or other property, under the laws of the United States or of any loyal State thereof: *Provided*, That no such claim shall be allowed in any case where the claimant shall have knowingly participated in the illegal use of such ship, vessel or other property: *And provided, also*, That this act shall extend to such claims only as might have been enforced specifically against such ship, vessel, or other property in any loyal State wherein such claim arose.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of law or equity of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had in any case specified in the twenty-fifth section of the act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved September twenty-fourth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error, as in said act provided, irrespective of the sum or value of the matter in dispute.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 84.]

AN ACT to incorporate St. Ann's Infant Asylum, in the District of Columbia

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Theresa A. Costello, Lucy Gwynn, Margaret Bowden, Sarah M. Carroll, Catherine Ryan, Louisa Fisher, and Catherine Shea, and their successors, be and they are hereby made a body politic and corporate forever by the name of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, an institution for the maintenance and support of foundlings and infant orphan and half orphan children, and also to provide for deserving indigent and unprotected females during their confinement in childbirth; and by that name may sue and be sued, prosecute and defend; may have and use a common seal, and the same alter and renew at pleasure; may adopt and establish rules, regulations, and by-laws not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States for properly conducting the affairs of said corporation; may take, receive, purchase, and hold estate, real, personal, and mixed, not exceeding in value at any one time one hundred thousand dollars, and may manage and dispose of the same, and apply the same, or the proceeds of the sales thereof, to the uses and purposes of said corporation, according to the rules and regulations which now are or may hereafter at any time be established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall be entitled to retain under their care, charge, and restraint, and subject to the rules and discipline of said corporation all foundlings and infant children committed to their keeping as fully and completely, to all intents and purposes, as if they were regularly indentured and bound apprentices to said institution, until said foundlings and infants shall be, if males, twenty-one years old, and if females eighteen years old, or any shorter period that may be agreed upon; and said corporation shall have power to bind them out for a time not to exceed said ages of twenty-one and eighteen years, respectively, as apprentices to learn any trade or business, or to learn to be useful in housekeeping, or may, under terms proper in the view of the said corporation, and to be by them stipulated, place them for adoption, or as inmates with any families or persons, said corporation not being restricted in the exercise of their powers of binding or placing out to the District of Columbia; and all such acts shall be in writing, signed by the President of said corporation, and sealed with their corporate seal, and signed and sealed by the persons taking said children as apprentices or as aforesaid, and acknowledged by said parties before a justice of the peace in and for said District, and within one month thereafter recorded in the office of the Register of Wills for said District.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time hereafter alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
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Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From $15 to $50.
$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Chean American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.
The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same
Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.
Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly
Apply to
S. R. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.
DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.
The People are perceiving that
Glowing Representations are not Merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.
THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.
It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.
☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

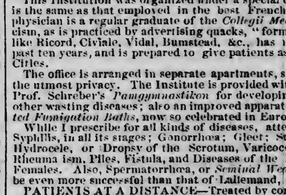
W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES.
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.
This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *College Medici Chirurgie*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.
The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Pyrometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.
While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheuma ism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.
JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 3rd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.
☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jy3 (Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
my7-d&w1y



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS.
ap30-d&w6m Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.
THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY
DRY GOODS
A Little Cheaper at
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE."
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
And all kinds of
Fancy and Domestic Goods.
Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je6-tf

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 30 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one half additional to the Daily rates.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS.

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Willow, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato—Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar3 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh Shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to. Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 25th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "P" of Mortgages at pages 165, 166, 167, 168, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672.50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $175.95, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.33), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249 83.

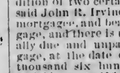
And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee.
RIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10 7 w



DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOTGUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CASE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 152, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to

H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge.
je26-'m³ St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine.

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

F. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19 t Jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BARCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Only one first-class Upholsterer. Good wages, prompt pay, and no humbug. Apply to

je28-1w WYLIE & CO.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Macknbin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je21-tf

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES.

We will sell at auction, on Friday, the third day of July, at 10 A. M., a large lot of Groceries at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je30 Auctioneers.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
s1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigras,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long: No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material. Just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

ap17-1y J. B. BRADEN.

NEW YORK LADIES'

HAIR-DRESSER,

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzing, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

my25-3m*] MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.

Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $500 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 30, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price Lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10-tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds Interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law. ☜

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-.m*

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

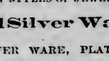
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street.  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrant precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

6d-d tw&wly

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY,

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Ro

THE CITY.

THE CELEBRATION LAST NIGHT.—The spontaneous and spirited celebration last night of the brilliant victories by the armies under Meade and Grant, was the most enthusiastic of any public rejoicing we have ever had in St. Paul. Early in the day liberal preparations were made by all loyal classes to celebrate the great victory which our Potomac Army had achieved on Friday. But when the glorious news of the surrender of Vicksburg came in the afternoon, the enthusiasm and joy of the people knew no bounds. It fairly boiled over, and in its irrepressible phrenzy, it seemed that the whole populace had really gone mad. Flags fluttered in the breeze in every direction, from the mammoth banner stretched between tall buildings and almost sweeping the ground to the tiny "Red, White and Blue," stuck from a window, or adorning some vehicle.

Preparations to illuminate were made by all. The tinners were busy all day in making punch candlesticks, and still the demand could not be supplied. Candles were at a premium, and several grocers were cleaned out entirely.

At dusk the scene was indeed a grand one. From every building, public or private, the rays of the illumination gleamed forth. Most of the buildings on Third street were a blaze of light—every pane having a candle, and the street was as light as day.

The streets at this hour were literally crowded with people, and it was almost impossible to make one's way along the sidewalk. The excitement was intense, and exceeded anything of the kind ever witnessed here.

At 8 o'clock the procession was formed at the Post Office, and moved down Third street, headed by the Great Western Band. All along the route the scene was an intensely exciting one. The glare of the innumerable torches, the brilliant rays from the fine buildings which were illuminated, and the almost incessant flashes of rockets and roman candles which were fired from point to point as the procession passed along, all combined to make a scene impressive and picturesque—one never before witnessed in our city, and but seldom, perchance anywhere. The glorious victories of our arms may have been celebrated in larger cities, where wealth and resources were greater, in more grand style, but not in a more unanimous, hearty and patriotic spirit.

The various companies of the Fire Department headed the procession, in full uniform. The Hope Boys had with them a transparency inscribed as follows:

HOPE ENGINE CO. NO 1.
"Vicksburg is Ours."
"Meade and Grant—Bully Boys."
"The Union Forever."

Minnehaha Company had a beautiful flag, and bore a transparency inscribed:

"The Union, it must and shall be preserved."
"Glory to God—Vicksburg has fallen—The Mississippi is free."

There were several other transparencies, borne in the procession, which, considering the great haste in which they were got up, were indeed excellent. We noticed the following:

Liberty and Union, one and inseparable.

The brave soldiers of Minnesota, we hail the living, and honor the dead. [Picture of a monument.]

Unconditional surrender Grant. [With picture of Grant chokeing the serpent of Secession.]

Another large transparency was well conceived and cleverly executed. It represented the flying remnants of Lee's army plunging into the Potomac, singing, "I wish I was in Dixie." The cohorts of the Union soldiers are pressing them closely, saying, "Down with the Traitor, up with the stars—for we'll rally round the flag," &c.

The route of the procession lay down Third street, up Jackson, out Seventh, up Wacouta, up Eighth, down Jackson to Seventh, up Seventh and Washington to Fourth, up Fourth to Winslow House, and thence down Third to the place where the meeting was held.

Throughout the whole route the streets were crowded and every window, balcony and step filled with spectators of the joyous scene. It seemed as if the whole population was on the line of march. Ever and anon, as some incident occurred to call forth the enthusiasm of the crowd, deafening cheers would resound along the entire line. The whole route of the procession was a triumphant march.

There was scarcely a business building, public or private, or a dwelling of any size in the city, even in the remote portions of it, that was not illuminated. The only exceptions were a few buildings owned by secessionists on Third street. Some of the decorations were elegant, and must have cost considerable. The names of Grant and Meade were frequently intermixed, and in a number of decorations the initials G and M could be traced by rows and groups of lights. The scene to one posted on a high building overlooking the city, which was fairly ablaze with light, was grand one.

The St. Paul & Pacific Railroad ran an extra train last night, which came down loaded with our friends from the Falls, who wished to see the grand Jubilee.

The artillery which thundered forth its music while the procession was in motion, and during the meeting, was a six-pound cannon procured from St. Anthony, and manned by Capt. Hendricks and Jack Hassell.

The exercises at the stand were opened by Gen. Washburne introducing as the first speaker Col. Stephen Miller. Col. Miller said that a few days ago he was frequently asked who Gen. Meade was, and he could tell any one all about it now. He alluded to the effect our late victories would have over the European governments, who had been all along anxious for an excuse to acknowledge the South; and after we finish the job we now have on hand, he was in favor of settling our difficulties with England and France. The Colonel gave an amusing illustration of the condition Gen. Lee is in, with Jeff. Davis calling to him to come back. He never had been in favor of but one compromise with the rebels. He thought ten thousand of the ringleaders ought to be hung, but he would be willing to compromise by hanging only five thousand, on condition that the other five thousand would leave the country.

Senator Ramsey was the next speaker. He read the official dispatch of the Secretary of War, published in another column, which was received with great applause. He portrayed the results that would follow our success, eulogized the Minnesota regiments who have fought so nobly to accomplish this end, and paid a merited compliment to Gen. Gorman, the first Colonel of the First Regiment.

He was followed by Gen. Gorman, who said he had not made a speech since he entered the army. He engaged in this war because he thought it was right, and he thought it was right now. He came to-night to rejoice with the people over the glory won by the Army of the Potomac, which Hooker had truly said was the finest on the planet. The reason why we had not heard more of Gen. Meade was because he was wounded at Malvern Hill by a cannon ball and for a year had lain upon his bed, his first appearance afterwards being at Fredericksburg. The capture of Vicksburg he considers would end in closing the rebellion. He had recently come from Vicksburg and it would not now be contraband to say that Grant has 115,000 men and he can send fifty or sixty thousand to aid Banks at Port Hudson. He can easily whip Kirby Smith, run off Dick Taylor, overrun Louisiana and capture Mobile. He announced the people against being impatient about the movements of our soldiers, but to remember they could not travel with the speed of lightning. He spoke feelingly of the First regiment, and complimented it in the highest terms.

The last speech of the evening was by Mr. Wrightman, formerly Mayor of Boston, but the lateness of the hour prevents even a mere sketch of his remarks. The same reason has prevented our giving anything like a fair synopsis of the other speeches.

The audience was immense, covering the entire square and the roads and sidewalks opposite were perfectly jammed. The people were wild with enthusiasm and all the speakers were constantly interrupted by vehement cheers. The audience dispersed with hearty hurrahs at a little past eleven o'clock, and thus closed the largest and most successful celebration that ever took place in Minnesota.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The duties of firemen involve danger as a matter of course and there is scarcely a fire where there is not more or less peril of life or limb, but the most fortunate and narrow escape that has occurred since the organization of the fire department in this city, was on the Fourth. We find it thus touchingly recorded in the *Pioneer's* report of Saturday's festivities, published yesterday:

"The companies assembled, according to the programme, in front of the City Hall, about nine o'clock, where they were reviewed by the Major and some members of the Common Council.

It was the intention of the Mayor to address a few observation to the firemen, but owing to the intense heat of the weather, and the long march before them he concluded to forego that part of the ceremony, and has furnished us a copy of his intended remarks, which we shall publish to-morrow."

We understand that since the delivery, the Mayor is "as well as could be expected under the circumstances," and also that extra copies of the *Pioneer* can be obtained this morning, the price increasing with the quantity desired.

LAKE COMO.—This lovely and classic lake has become a very popular resort this summer. Almost every day one can see bathing, fishing or sailing parties there. It is so convenient to the city, that nearly every one taking a ride goes there, and Burbank & Co., have commenced running a tri-weekly line of omnibusses thither. This summer full arrangements have been made to accommodate sailing parties. Mr. R. G. Aldrich, an old sailor, has fitted up two splendid yachts and will take parties out at any time. We refer to his advertisement, and add from personal acquaintance that he can be relied on to do anything that he promises, and any one engaging his yachts will be sure to have a gay and pleasant ride.

One more point is needed for the accommodation of pleasure parties—viz: a place to procure refreshments. If some competent party were to open the Hotel there, it is thought that they would have a "big thing," and secure a large custom.

SUPREME COURT—FIRST DAY.—The Supreme Court of the State commenced its session at the Capital yesterday. There are but thirty-three cases on the calendar, and the session promises to be a brief one. The cases called up yesterday were:

Robert W. Hamilton *et als. vs.* John Batlin and wife. Brisbin & Warner for plaintiffs; L. M. Brown for defendants. Argued and submitted.

John H. Goenen *vs.* John N. Schrooder. L. M. Brown for plaintiff. Brisbin & Warner for defendant. Argued and submitted.

The following cases were submitted on briefs to be handed in prior to the 1st of next September:

Wentzinus Weisberger *vs.* Nathaniel Jenny.
Vetal Guerin *vs.* Henry W. Hunt.
John C. Gray and wife *vs.* James B. Stockton.

R. A. Bingham *vs.* The Board of Supervisors in Winona county.

RESISTING ENROLLMENT.—The trial of Patrick Griffin for resisting N. N. Thompson, while he was making the enrollment in West St. Paul was commenced before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday. The testimony on both sides was taken. The witnesses for the prosecution testified that Mr. Thompson called on Patrick Griffin, stated his business and asked his name, to which Patrick replied that he was a highway robber, and immediately knocked the officer down. Patrick's witnesses swore that they were present, but did not hear him make such a remark, and that the fight was a simultaneous affair, the enrolling officer commencing it as soon as Patrick did.

The argument in the case will be heard at 9 o'clock this morning.

ROBERT B. MINTURN, Esq., the New York merchant, through whose efforts and largely from his own purse, five thousand dollars was raised and forwarded to the sufferers by the Sioux raid in this State, was in town yesterday. Hon. Alex. Ramsey, Gen. Gorman, Mayor Warren, Messrs. Ingersoll and Cathcart in behalf of the merchants, Jared Benson, of Anoka, and Judge Nelson called upon him at the International parlor yesterday morning and returned the thanks of our citizens to him for his efforts to relieve the suffering in our midst. As he was about leaving the city it was impossible to make a more public demonstration.

THE ST. PAUL AND WINONA RAILROAD.—We yesterday met Chas. A. F. Morris, Esq., the able Engineer of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, who is now engaged in the survey of the Winona branch. He informs us that the survey has progressed as far as Red Wing. They found no difficulty in securing a good line from this point to Hastings along this side of the river. The line is mostly level prairie, and will cost about $2,000 per mile. Even in the heaviest part, the grades will not be over fifty feet to the mile, which is quite moderate. At such points the cost will be about $8,000 per mile. Beyond Hastings they also secured a good line, and the work is progressing favorably.

FIRE IN WEST ST. PAUL.—Last night about 10 o'clock, the building used as a dancing hall at "Union Park Garden," on the bluff across the river, was consumed by fire. The building was a light frame, and valued at about $100. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as the building was unoccupied. It is supposed that it was set on fire by the same gang who raised the disturbance at the Garden on Sunday last. An alarm was given here, and our Fire Department turned out, but did not go over.

MUSICAL.—We understand that Mr. Wm. S. Perkins, who gave a concert of Vocal and Instrumental music in this city a short time since with such eminent success, will give a similar entertainment at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis, this evening, assisted by some of the best musical talent in that place and St. Anthony. We tender our warmest congratulations to our friends, and assure them a rich treat is in store for them; and we hope that a *full house* may greet our friend on this his first appearance in their midst.

CAPT. CHAMBLIN lacks only twenty men to fill up his complement of 103. The superior inducements which this branch of the service offers, and the energetic measures taken by Capt. Chamblin have enabled him to fill his company rapidly. Now is the time to join and escape the draft, besides making twenty-five dollars a scalp on red-skins. The company will probably be filled in a day or two.

THE WEATHER.—The excessive sultry weather the past three days is worthy of remark. It has generally been noticed by the old settlers that we have never had such a spell of hot weather in the city before. The thermometer the past three days has stood as high as 98° in the shade. The absence of any breeze has rendered it more aggravating.

MEETING OF IRISHMEN.—We are requested to state that there will a meeting of Irishmen at the Democratic Club Headquarters, to-night, to redeem their national reputation from the stigma brought on it by the lawless acts of a few rowdies on Sunday.

POLICE COURT.—Two boys, about sixteen years of age, named Wm. Griggs and Wm. Hicks, were sent to jail for twenty days, for stealing a violin from a Third street saloon.

ALLOTMENT.—The State Treasurer has received from company C, of the Eighth regiment, $548, and from company K, of the same regiment, $182, which he is ready to distribute to those who are authorized to receive it.

STEPHEN LONG and John C. Hooper, formerly of this city, have leased the Julian House at Dubuque, and will take possession on the 1st of August.

THIS hot weather everybody needs a loose suit of linnen. We call attention to the advertisement of Temple's clothing store. That is the place to get 'em.

PRESTON'S WRITING CLASS.—Prof. Preston commenced his Writing Class at Concert Hall, on yesterday, with quite a large number of scholars. Now is the opportunity to become a good penman.

NOTICE.—The Executive Committee of the Minnesota Bible Society, viz: Messrs. Jno. Nichols, Wm. W. Achfield, Wm. J. Smith, R. Marvin, and P. W. Nichols, are requested to meet at Merrill's Book store this A. M. at 9 o'clock.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

Steamboat and River News.

☞There is no new features to notice as regards the river. Navigation remains about the same as last week.

☞The Frank Sigel came in from the Rapids on Monday evening, with a very large load of wheat. She will leave for Prescott to-day, to bring up freight for the Prairie du Chien line. Capt. Jack Reany yet commands her.

☞The Chippewa Falls left for Prescott yesterday morning.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, July 7.

INTERNATIONAL.

J E Ward and wife, New York; Miss Saxton, do; H S Mitchell, St Cloud; A J Bailey, St Anthony; H Baldwin, Chicago; Miss Julia C Baldwin, do; A B Hall, Meravia, N Y; Miss A Harrington, Winona; A Zimmerman, Ind; Mrs Catton, N Y; D Woodbury, Anoka; F B E Cornell, Minneapolis; F Davis & wife, Washington county, Md; C Preswick & wife, Elmira, N Y; T Carter & wife, Aurora, N Y. Mrs Rice, Mankato; J James, wife & daughter, Ind; Daniel A Robinson Union Springs, N Y; W M Page, N Y; Gordon E Cole, Faribault; L Nutting, do: R A Mott, do; N Daniels & lady, Stillwater; J D Cameron, Winona; L L Casson & lady, Janesville, Wis: J B Freeman, wife and son, Fond du Lac; Mrs B J Armstrong and daughter, Philadelphia; Miss Comestock, do; S B Wood and lady, N Y: Miss Kate Wood, do: Capt. G P. Dean, Ft Ripley.

MERCHANTS.

S S Murdock, Stillwater; E Farnham, St Paul; A L Dyer, do; F A Freudenwick, do; J A Phillips, Otto-a; A E Taylor, Blue Earth City; J B Swan, Le Sueur; E Greeley, Stillwatar; J M Jackson, do; J H Colbath, St Paul; G M Seymour and wife, Stillwater; W W Briggs, Shakopee; J W Hacking, Minneola; W G Randolph City; Sames Thompson, do; W C Whitney and laby, Springfield; J Will, lady and servant, Laporte, Ind; F N Estes, Lake City.

AMERICAN.

A Amidon, Farmington; G Jonking, Crow Wing; A Simons, St Cloud; D A J Baker, Rose; V Washburn, city; A Daniels and lady, Stillwater; Wm Ramseen, Gsleun; John Tompkins; N Y Bennett, Red Wing; J M Johnson, W B Lake; W H Clarke, do; J Walton, Philadelphia; H Smith and wife, Minn; H McConnell, do; J M Eustis and wife, do; G T Wright, do; J Sparks, St Anthony; C D Brown, do; F Judd, do; T I Tuttle, do; C O Pierce, do; B Yales, do; W Darryter, do; John Martin, do; J F Barnark, do; G M C P McAlexander.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Stocks better.
Money—Exchange unchanged.
Gold 38½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 7—6 P. M.

Stocks—There is a panic in the stock market. Gold is 5c lower since noon.
Government stocks—U. S. 6's, '81 coupons, 1.05.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Flour about 5c lower.
Wheat 1c lower.
Corn a shade easier, with good demand.

MARRIED.

July 3d, 1863, by the Rev. L. D. Brown, of Company K, 8th Regiment M. V., at Alexandria, Min. Mr. J. H. VANDYKE to Miss FANNIE COOK both of Alexandria.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, July 7th FRANKLIN STEELE SIBLEY, eldest son of H. H. Sibley, aged nine years and eleven months

The funeral to take place from the residence o Gen. Sibley, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at five o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating for a note signed by Frank Larpenteur for $58.18, payable to Christiah Denny, as the same was stolen from me on Saturday evening, and payment thereon has been stopped.

CHRISTIAN DENNY.
St. Paul, July 6, 1863. jy8-1t*

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have a consignment of the following goods to sell cheap for cash: Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Groceries, Ladies' Hoop Skirts, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Nottons of all kinds. Auction sales every evening and special sales at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchant's Hotel, front the levee.

jy8 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE OLD FLAG.

BY B. L. GORDON.

Have ye heard of Fort Donelson's desperate fight,
Where the gallant Northwest raised its right arm of might,
Where thousands so bravely went down in the slaughter
For blood-washed Liberty, God's only daughter;
Where the traitor flag fell, and our banner arose
O'er an army of captured and suppliant foes?
The old flag is waving there, prounder and prounder,
Pierced by the shot and begrimed by the powder!

Heard ye of Shiloh, where fierce Beauregard
O'erwhelmed us with numbers and pressed us so hard,
Till our veteran supporters came up to our aid,
And the death debts of battle were trebly paid,
Where like snow-drifts the slaughtered were heaped on the plain,
And the arch-rebel Johnson went down with the slain?
The old flag is waving there, prounder and prounder,
Pierced by the shot and begrimed by the powder!

Heard ye the cannon-roar down by Stone river?
Saw ye the bleeding braves wither and quiver?
Heard ye the shout and the groan and the rattle,
And saw ye the desperate surging of battle?
Volley upon volley, and steel upon steel,
Breast unto breast, how they lunge and they reel!
The old flag is waving there, prounder and prounder,
Pierced by the shot and begrimed by the powder!

Heard ye of VICKSBURG, the rebel Gibraltar,
Where the hand of the traitor built tyranny's altar,
Where their hosts are walled in by a cordon of braves,
And the pits they have dug for defense are their graves,
Where the bomb-shells are bursting and hissing the shot,
And the fires of destruction are flaming and hot?
THE OLD FLAG IS WAVING THERE, prounder and prounder,
Pierced by the shot and begrimed by the powder!

CLEARWATER, Minn., July 4, 1863.

ODE

RECITED BY MISS JENNIE CRAMSIE, ON SATURDAY, JULY 4TH, AT THE PUBLIC EXERCISES AT THE ATHENÆUM.

Auspicious day! we come with cheerful voice
To celebrate thy praise in bower and hall;
The wood, the wave, the summer's sun rejoice,
And Nature holds with us high festival.

Fair were the marble Nymphs and fabled Graces,
Musing of old, by classic fount and wood,
More fair by far, these fresh and sweet young faces,
The gathering of this happy multitude.

Not always thus came youthful voices swelling
The strains of Freedom on the listening air;
Not always had high Science here a dwelling,
Where Mind and Heart might garner treasures rare.

Hard by where rolls our silver-shining river,
And where our steadfast cliffs like sentries stand;
Where grand old trees in leafy shadow quiver,
There roamed, not long ago, a dusky band.

Untamed, untaught, they trod the tangled wildwood,
Ungentle swept their voices on the air;
For them no cross-signed brow, no Christian childhood,
No bending of the knee in holy prayer.

To them, alas! no sweet and solemn token
Came with each opening flower, each falling leaf;
No dim foreshadowing of a slumber broken,
Of radiant gladness, after bitter grief.

Our's is a happier lot; we hear the story
Of the bright Star, the Manger and the Cross;
Of sorrow first, and afterward of glory,
Of heavenly triumph following earthly loss.

We throng the halls of Science and of Learning;
We read of noble deeds in other days,
And our young hearts with proud desires are burning,
To emulate the heroes that we praise.

We lift our eyes and see our starry banner
Floating its folds above our sheltered homes;
O noble hero-fathers! in like manner
Will we defend our flag when danger comes!

Ring out, O bells! for this great day and nation—
Blend voice and instrument in happy rhyme!
Pour for our glorious *Fourth* a bright libation,
And sing her honor to the coming time!

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 4th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.]

The continued outrages of the Sioux Indians in the "Big Woods," and in the rear of the United States out posts for the border defense, render it imperatively necessary that extraordinary measures should be adopted for the more complete protection of our frontiers and the extirpation of the savage fiends who commit these outrages.

It is therefore ordered that a corps of volunteer scouts be organized immediately for sixty days, unless sooner discharged, to scour the Big Woods from Sauk Centre to the northern boundary line of Sibley county.

The corps shall be composed of one captain and from forty to sixty men, who shall be divided into squads of not less than five men under the immediate command of their own chosen leader, subject to the order of captain of scouts.

Persons desiring to enlist in this corps will report immediately by letter to this office.

As soon as one squad of not less than five men has been formed they will at once enter upon active service without waiting for a mustering officer.

Each squad will be mustered in for pay as of the date when they entered into active service as aforesaid.

The leader of each squad will report frequently his movements, and place where letters may reach him, to this office.

Men volunteering for this service will have to arm, equip and subsist themselves at their own expense, and will be paid for their services at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day.

A compensation of twenty-five dollars will also be given to any body for each scalp of a male Sioux delivered to this office.

None but experienced hunters, scouts or marksmen will be accepted.

Every organized squad and the captain of scouts, as soon as the company is fully organized, will communicate and act in concert with the United States forces stationed on our frontier.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
jy7-d3t-w1t Adjutant-General.

THE SECESH TIMES AND ITS CORRESPONDENTS.

The *Pioneer*, the other day, in one of its virtuous moods, paid the following tribute to the Coryphæus of the St. Paul Copperheads—the irrepressible editor of the defunct St. Paul *Journal*—the undistinguished and indistinguishable Massey:

The Chicago *Times* has a secesh telegraphic correspondent in this city, who, from the commencement of the war for the Union, has been clamoring for peace, and the withdrawal of our armies from Jeff. Davis' dominions. He is one of those who lament Union victories, and rejoice over rebel successes. He denounces all who are opposed to letting the rebels go in peace, as Abolitionists. He was, and still is, a Breckinridge man, and considers the Democracy which would put down the rebellion by war, as a cross on Abolitionism.

The Chicago *Tribune* remarks upon the above:

Like master like man. The organ of Jeff. Davis employs only scoundrels and secessionists for its correspondents—if they are to be had. Three of its correspondents in Grant's department have been arrested for secession practices. One of them was thrown into the Alton Penitentiary, on the charge that he was a spy as well as a secessionist. Another was driven out of Cairo for telegraphing monstrous lies about rebel fleets. A third deserted near Corinth and went over to the rebels, with whom he is now. At Washington it keeps a secession correspondent *incog.*, who writes the most villainous libels. At Indianapolis its correspondent is a poor, miserable inebriate, who never hears a rumor likely to hurt the Union cause, but he sends it. Perhaps the biggest liar and secessionist in its employ is a loafer in Cincinnati, connected with the *Enquirer*, who sends dispatches reeking with falsehoods and secession slanders of the Government, and of loyal men."

Rumors of State.

In the talk about Mr. Lincoln's jokes, most of which is malicious, the really humorous member of the Administration has been overlooked. Yet strokes of the slyest humor are inserted in the gravest state papers, where from their heavy surroundings they escape undetected, and waste genuine wit upon the musty air of documental store rooms. The following poke of fun at the rebels is inserted among the solemn reasons of the Secretary of State in his dispatch to Mr. Dayton, showing why the United States should not join the European Powers in representations to Russia on the Polish question. Mr. Seward refers to our traditional policy of avoiding entangling foreign alliances, and then gives the following conclusive reason why we should not vary it at this time when our Southern brethren, who are entitled to a voice in this matter, are absent from our counsels.

"It would be still less wise to deviate from our traditional policy when a local, though we hope transitory insurrection, deprives our Government of the advice of one part of the American people, to which so grave a deviation from the established policy would be far from being indifferent."

This is finer than the joke in his reply to the French Emperor's offer of mediation, to bring about a conference between our Government and the rebel chiefs, when he told the French that if the rebel leaders desired a conference, all they had to do was to resume their seats in Congress; which in view of our laws against treason and rebellion, was a sly way of inviting them to come and be hanged.

—The Lieutenant Reed who went out to see what he could do in the way of piracy has come suddenly to grief. In cutting out a cutter he has cut the thread of his luck, and is severely shaken by the stiff northern wind which blew down upon him from the rugged coasts of Maine. The rebels, in short, have leaned upon a broken Reed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
jy1d&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassua St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public. I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A Nurse Girl; apply at the residence of
F. DRISCOLL,
je30-tf corner of 10th and Canada-sts.

LOST.

A ladies' small black and white checked SHAWL, somewhere on the road to Lake Como. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at either of the stores mentioned below.

CHERRIFREE & FARWELL,
jy4-3t GEO. L. FARWELL.

YACHTING ON LAKE COMO.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that the beautiful and well-known yachts Pauline and Claude Melnotte, have been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and are now at the service of parties desiring a sail upon the placid waters of Lake Como. No labor nor expense has been spared in fitting them for this purpose. The Claude Melnotte has been carpeted and specially fitted for the accommodation of ladies, and select parties and families desiring its exclusive use will please leave their orders twelve hours in advance at the store of W. Sherman Potts, Druggist, St. Paul. The subscriber is an old sailor, and as such, contributes his skill and experience to the comfort of pleasure parties.

jy7-2w* K. G. ALDRIDGE.

A GIRL WANTED,

To do general housework. None but a competent one desired. Apply to
MRS. E. S. GOODRICH,
jy7-3t corner 6th and Roberts-sts.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

COPPER TOKENS OR MEDALS,

Blanks, Dies, Business Cards and Collections, furnished cheap and in great variety. Also, National Union League Badges, Army Corps Badges, National Union League Dies, &c, at lowest jobbing prices.

A. OGDEN, No. 1 Clark Place,
jy7-1w Room No. 16, New York.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED for this popular Loan until farther notice at our office.

THOMPSON BRO'S, Bankers, Ag'ts.
July 6, 1863. jy7-2w

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,

And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.15 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS
On Cars of Day Express Trains.
Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.

☞Through tickets for sale at all Prindpal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

PAYMENT OF SIOUX WAR VOUCHERS.

State Auditor's Warrants, drawn against the fund appropriated to pay the Sioux War Vouchers will be paid by the State Treasurer, at his office, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

CHAS. SCHEFFER,
jy1 tf State Treasurer.

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

F. M JOHNSON, Agent for expense
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

LOST,

Between Minneapolis and Saint Paul, a red green HIDE. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving the same at M. G Thayer's Grocery on Thir-st., or Kelly & Bro's store in Minneapolis.

St. Paul, July 6th, 1863. jy7-1t*

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given, that on the application of Israel S. Mead, of Faribault County, Minnesota, for relief as an insolvent debtor:

An order was made by the Judge of the District Court in and for the 6th Judicial District, appointing September 14th, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., for the hearing of the said application before the said officer, at his Chambers, in Mankato, Blue Earth County, State aforesaid, and requiring all the creditors of said applicant to show cause, if any they have, at such time and place, why an assignment of the estate of said applicant should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts.

Dated Blue Earth City, June 10th, 1863.

J. A. KIESTER,
Residing at Blue Earth City, Minn..
je23-11tw Attorney for applicant.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1863. NUMBER 160.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JULY 9.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured," and all, in fine, who are uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open-armed rebels in the South, or covert advocates in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following officers:

Governor,
Lieutenant Governor,
Secretary of State,
State Treasurer,
Attorney General,
Auditor of State,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	3
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	3
Brown	2	Olmsted	3
Carver	3	Pine	1
Chisago	2	Ramsey	3
Dakota	7	Renville	3
Dodge	3	Rice	3
Farribault	1	Scott	3
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Hennepin	8	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Steele	3
Goodhue	6	St. Louis	1
Houston	5	Wabashaw	3
Le Sueur	4	Winona	3
McLeod	1	Waseca	3
Meeker	1	Wright	3
Mille Lac	1	Washington	3

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW NESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

St. Paul, July 8, 1863.

THE UNION CONVENTION.

The Republican State Central Committee have discharged the delicate duties devolving upon them, in a manner worthy of the unselfish patriotism of the great party which they represent. They have issued a call for a nominating Convention in such broad and catholic terms as cannot fail to meet the hearty concurrence of all patriotic men, with whatever political organization they may have been associated before the outbreak of the war. The Committee have distinctly recognized the great truth which the dying Douglas proclaimed to his countrymen, that until the rebellion shall be crushed, there can be but two parties: those who are for the government against the traitors, and those who are for the traitors against the government.

Through the action of its authorized representatives, the Republican party of Minnesota plants itself upon this high ground—and stands in line with our glorious armies, with its face fronting the public enemy alone—under the one old victorious battle flag of the Union, upon upon the same wide level of patriotic duty which is now occupied by the Republican party throughout all the Northern States. Until the rebellion is crushed and the national authority re-established over every foot of the revolted States, it proposes no issue and will accept no issue but that; and it proposes no test, and will accept no test of party fellowship, but the simple and comprehensive one of a generous, steadfast and *unconditional* support of the cause for which Grant and Meade and Rosecrans, are hurling their victorious columns against the rebel ramparts of stone and steel; the cause for which our citizen soldiers have been pouring out the priceless treasures of their blood;—the glorious cause of the Union and the Constitution.

THE TWO FITZ LEE'S.

The New York *Tribune* thus answers the question we raised yesterday morning about the capture of Fitzhugh Lee:

Gen. Dix's dispatch says that Col. Spear, in his recent dash on the Virginia Central Railroad, captured "Gen. W. F. Lee." There are two Lees beside the Commander of the rebel army, his son Gen. W. N. Fitzhugh Lee, and nephew, Gen. Fitz Lee, each commanding a brigade of five regiments of Cavalry. The latter is operating near Washington, so that if either were really taken, it was Fitzhugh.

Well, one good turn deserves another, and if we have taken Fitz from the rebels it will be only fair play to give them *fits*.

A GENTLEMAN who arrived from St. Peter yesterday, says that two Sioux Indians were seen two miles this side of Mankato last Sunday. Forty of the militia at Mankato started in pursuit, but the result of the chase had not been ascertained when our informant left.

ADJUTANT General Malmros has within a day or two issued quite a number of arms to citizens of Wright County who are too scattered to unite with the Militia companies. Gen. Munch advises, in a recent report, the calling out of the entire militia force of that county.

THE State Board of Auditors closed their session for the month of July, last evening. They will meet again on first Tuesday in August.

THE DREADFUL CASUAETIES OF THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

We have drunk and drained the brimfull cup of public joy over the great victory won by the stern valor of our troops at Gettysburg; and now, at last, we reach the bitter lees of loss, and pain, and death, and private grief, at the bottom of the chalice of the National glory, and begin to know and share the fearful price which the country pays for its redemption.

The people of Minnesota never experienced a profounder or more universal feeling of joy than that which, in this city, found vent in the public demonstration of Tuesday; nor ever felt a deeper or more fervent grief than will follow the publication of the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1863.

HON. A. RAMSEY, St. Paul:

Lieut. E. L. Sproat writes from Gettysburg, July 3d, 9 o'clock P. M., that the First Regiment has less than one hundred men and officers left.

Col. Colvill is wounded.

Lieutenant Colonel Adams is mortally wounded.

Major Downie is wounded in the arm and foot.

Capt. Messick is reported dead.

Captains Muller, Berger, and Periam are dead.

Captain Farrell is reported mortally wounded.

Lieutenants Farrer and Lochren are dead.

Lieut. Polar is wounded, and many others I cannot remember.

The men suffered equally. One brigade, 2,500 strong, has just drawn 400 rations, and that is all that is left of as fine a body of men as the world ever saw.

I hope this is overdrawn.

M. S. WILKINSON.

God in Heaven pity the poor hearts to which this brief bulletin will bring the desolation which only those who suffer, know.

We trust that our brave old First has not suffered so badly as represented—that official returns of dead and wounded will relieve thousands of anxious hearts of the fearful apprehension which this general and vague report will cause. But there is enough told already to plunge the State in mourning, and to evoke universal sympathy for the bereaved, condolence for the wounded—and all, that eternal gratitude and admiration can give, to the heroic dead.

The noble old First, the darling and the pride of Minnesota, is virtually annihilated as a Regiment. It was the first response of the patriotism of this State to the insult put upon the national flag at Fort Sumter. Organized and ready for duty in ten days after the call was issued in April, 1861, it started for Washington in the middle of June, under the command of Col. (now General) Gorman—a splendid body of men, 1,023 in number, the flower of our young citizens, full of pride and hope and patriotic enthusiasm.

Always recognized, and several times officially complimented, as one of the best regiments in the service, it has borne a conspicuous and honorable part in every battle in Virginia—on the Potomac, the Peninsula, the Rappahannock, the Susquehanna—from the disastrous defeat of Bull Run to the glorious victory of Gettysburg—and every field where the Army of the Potomac has won honor is sprinkled with the graves of the brave boys of the First Minnesota.

It carried into the dreadful conflict at Gettysburg but about one quarter of its original numbers, the glorious remains of a score of deadly battles; and of the immortal roll of heroes who survived to share in that crowning triumph of the Army of the Potomac, more than half were added to the long catalogue of their killed and disabled comrades.

We have not time or space on this occasion, to pay to each of the fallen, whose names are reported, more than the sad tribute of a passing mention, reserving a fuller notice for another time.

Capt. Farrel, reported mortally wounded, was from this city, where he was dearly esteemed by hundreds, by all indeed who knew him and his modest worth. He was one of the most accomplished soldiers in the regiment into which he carried a considerable military experience won as a private in the Mexican war. He was a clerk in the banking office of Captain, now General Dana, when he enlisted in Company C of the First, of which he was elected Captain on its first organization.

Lt. Col. Adams was a prominent citizen of Hastings—once a member of the Legislature, and was the editor of the Hastings *Democrat* when he entered the service as Captain of Company H of the First. He was aged about 31.

Capt. Nathan S. Messick, reported dead, was we believe a citizen of Faribault, and was Captain of company G, since its organization, aged 36.

Captain Lewis Muller, also reported killed, was from Stillwater; was Second Lieut of company B.

Major Downie, wounded, the original Captain of company B, was from the same place.

Col. Colville, wounded; originally Captain of company F, was from Red Wing.

We are not aware of the localities from which the others mentioned came. We believe the First Minnesota was in the First Corps, of which, we understand, Gen. Sedgewick to be the commander.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

MEADE STILL CLOSELY PURSUING LEE.

Lee Expected to Make a Stand

The Decisive Battle Yet to be Fought.

A FIGHT GOING ON AT WILLIAMSPORT!

A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED AT HAGERSTOWN!

LEE'S TOTAL LOSS, 35,000!

Our Wounded at Gettysburg 12,000.

GEN. MEADE ADDRESSES HIS ARMY.

Rebels Defeated at Helena with Great Loss.

1200 Prisoners and 600 Killed

An Attack on Donaldsonville Repulsed!

MORNING REPORT.

THE REBELS WHIPPED AT HELENA.

CAIRO, July 8.

Betwten 8,000 and 10,000 rebels, under Holmes, Price and Marmaduke, made an attack on Helena on the morning of the of the 4th.

They advanced in three columns, but the roughness of the ground was such as to prevent the rebels from bringing up their artillery, and they attempted to carry the works by storm.

They made a centre charge in the direction of Fort Curtiss, and took three lines of rifle pits. A flank attack was not so successful, which subjected the centre to an enfilading fire, which swept them down in great numbers.

They were soon surrounded and captured. One whole brigade, or what was left of it, numbering 840, fell into our hands. Seven hundred and forty of them arrived here this morning, among them Col. Lewis of the 7th Missouri, Col. Johnson and Col. Bell.

General Prentiss was aware of contemplated attack, and was prepared. He had about 4,000 men, and was also assisted by the gunboat Tyler.

Prisoners say the attack will be renewed.

A battle commenced at 4 A. M., and continued until 10 A. M. Rebel loss not less than 1,500, killed, wounded and prisoners. Entire federal loss not over one hundred.

Prentiss is confident he can repel any assault made.

It is thought the rebel depredations near Lake Providence was to draw the gun-boats to that point, and give them a better opportunity at Helena.

REBEL EFFORTS TO ESCAPE—A BATTLE IMMINENT.

GETTYSBURG, July 7.

Longstreet's headquarters were at Jack's Mountains, ten miles from Gettysburg. Ewell is eight miles distant. When the rebels passed through Fairfield they were moving rapidly in three columns.

The slaughter among the rebel Generals and officers were very great Maj.-Gen. Trimble is a prisoner in our line. His left foot is gone. Gen. Semper is a prisoner in a dying condition. Gen. Armistead is captured. Maj.-Gen. Hold is wounded in the arm. Gens. Beth, Pender and Pickett are also known to be wounded.

HARRISBURG, July 7—6 P. M.

Information received here shows beyond a doubt the continued retreat of the rebels towards Hagerstown and Williamsport with the intention of crossing the Potomac.

Their wagon trains are all in front and are being ferried across slowly in two flat boats.

The Potomac is very high, bank full, and they cannot cross. Their only pontoon bridge has been destroyed.

A large force of infantry prevented the capture of Williamsport by Gen. Buford with his cavalry.

Our army is fast following them up, and a great battle will be fought before they succeed in getting away. This fight it is hoped will result in the capture of the whole or dispersion of Lee's army.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LATER.—A dispatch from Loudon says a gentleman who arrived from Williamsport states, that a big fight was then going on, and that there were no rebels in the vicinity of Green Castle. The whole rebel army appears to be on the bank of the river, and is no doubt making a desperate fight.

HARRISBURG, July 7.

The railroad bridge was finished to-day and the road is now open to Scotland Creek bridge, this side of Chambersburg. Between these points there is also about three miles of road destroyed and also about the same distance between Chambersburg and Hagerstown.

It is believed there is no enemy in this State.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

The *American's* special from Frederick says:

Parties who left Hagerstown to-day report that the head of the rebel army had already commenced coming. There seemed to be indications that it was to be massed there, perhaps to try a battle again with the army of the Potomac. It is, however, very doubtful.

The greater probability is that Lee will push rapidly on to Richmond, if possible, to try to regain for his army on the soil of Virginia the confidence and prestige they have lost on this side of the line.

Sanguine people may dream of the annihilation of this great army, but this is next to impossible. In this case, there are geographical facts that increase the difficulties.

The Potomac above Harper's Ferry makes a considerable bend northward, and Lee's line of retreat from Gettysburg is in that direction.

His intention is to retreat before it could be known to Meade, and consequent preparation for it is equal to at least twelve hours start.

Though the rebels may reach the other side of the Potomac without further punishment, it will still not be for want of effort on our part to inflict it on them.

Our cavalry, under Gen. Pleasanton, is on their flank, and will not fail to strike hard.

Generals Buford, Gregg, and Kilpatrick are several miles from here, and the advance of our infantry columns is also where it ought to be.

South Mountain passes are ours, and with these evidences of further possible success, we must wait results.

From various estimates which reach me, I think our captures in prisoners will reach 9,000 or 10,000, to which is to be added the badly wounded, who will be gathered up all along the line of Lee's retreat, and stragglers and deserters, who, it is stated, are rapidly coming in.

The rebel loss, killed and wounded, can hardly fall below 12,000 to 13,000, which will swell their total loss up to 25,000, or one-third of the total of 75,000 men which Lee brought over the Potomac with him.

Of prisoners, we lost none, except a few officers, whom Lee was able to carry off.

Three thousand of our men who fell into his hands he paroled, but this parole under terms of cartel, is of no effect, because Gen. Meade positively refused to agree to it.

It is reported that after Meade refused to accept parole, Gen. Lee sent them to Gen. Couch, who did accept the paroles.

NEW YORK, July 8.

A special to the *World*, from Washington 7th, says:

Advices from the Upper Potomac from Meade's army, are highly encouraging. It would be improper to state, just now, what disposition of our forces has been made to intercept the retreating army, for if they are successful they will soon be heard from.

HARRISBURG, July 7.

The rebel army is now concentrated in the vicinity of Williamsport. Everything indicates that it is at a point where it will attempt the experiment of recrossing the Potomac into Virginia.

Our army is on its heels closely following it up, and it is probable an engagement has already taken place to-day.

This afternoon reports have been received at headquarters that heavy artillery firing had been heard, but whether this was merely skirmishing to feel the rebels' position, or a serious engagement, is not known.

The final and most decisive battle of the present momentous campaign will take place immediately in the neighborhood of Williamsport.

Officers arrived this evening from the flag of truce that went to CityPoint, bringing back rebel newspapers of date of July 4th.

Profound ignorance was existing as to the movements of Lee.

The rebel authorities had premptorily ordered Lee's return. The belief was current that he was safe in the Shenandoah Valley.

The *Sentinel* and *Enquirer*, of July 4th, both contain accounts of a skirmish on the 2nd inst., between the rebel forces under D. H. Hill, and our troops under Col. West, near Bottoms bridge. They claim to have driven away our forces four miles, to Tunstall's Station, and acknowledge a loss of only two men.

The same day they say 2,000 federal infantry, with artillery, went into King William county and captured nearly all the home guard.

They supposed Dix and Keyes to be moving in a northeast direction, to cut off Railroad communications.

REBELS WHIPPED AGAIN.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The Catawba, from New Orleans, the 30th ult., via Fort Greene, arrived to-night.

The *Era* states that a large rebel force under Gen. Greene approached Donaldsonville, on the 27th, demanding its surrender, which was of course refused.

The rebels demanded the removal of the women and children.

At half past one on the morning of the 28th, the rebels made a vigorous attack in force. The battle lasted till daylight, three hours, when they were repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss was six killed and sixteen wounded, including three officers. Our gunboats participated.

Our forces had buried sixty-four dead rebels, and were busily burying more. It was estimated that 100 rebels were left on the field. The entire rebel loss was nearly 600.

We took 120 prisoners, including 11 commissioned officers, among whom are one Colonel, two Majors, and one Captain. A rebel Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors and five Lieutenants were killed.

Rebel papers state the federals had captured Panola, Mississippi, destroying a large amount of rebel property, and cutting off Johnston's communications and supplies.

CINCINNATI EXCITED.

CINCINNATI, July 7th.

Business was suspended this afternoon, owing to the excitement over Vicksburg. The news announcing its capture was read on change about noon.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

It is estimated at the Surgeon-General's office, that our wounded at Gettysburg, number 12,000. Nearly 4,000 rebels wounded remain in our possession.

We have twenty-three Colonels, and a host of inferior rank prisoners. The rebels lost thirteen General officers. They estimate their loss at 30,000.

We have about 12,000 prisoners, exclusive of wounded.

A Chambersburg special says there are now no rebels in the Cumberland valley. They are trying to cross the Potomac, with Mulligan in front and Pleasanton in their rear.

HARRISBURG, July 8.

No information of the route of Lee's army has been received here.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

[*Special to the Tribune.*]—The *Republican* says information has been received here, that our troops hold undisputed possession of South Mountain Passes.

HARRISBURG, July 8.

Telegrams received to-day, via Loudon and Bedford, show Lee is between South Mountain and Hagerstown, and will select a place between Hagerstown and the Potomac to give Meade battle, as it is considered impossible for him to reach Virginia.

Imboden has a force of about 10,000 at Williamsport, protecting rebel trains crossing the river.

It is raining torrents, and the present flood would destroy any pontoon bridge.

Meade and Couch are moving as rapidly as roads will allow.

A battle will probably occur on Friday or Saturday.

A special from Harrisburg the 7th, (evening,) says, at 4 P. M. Tuesday a furious battle was raging at Williamsport, in which the annihilation of the rebels was considered nearly certain.

A later special dispatch reports the whole rebel army routed and panic stricken, throwing away their arms, &c., and flying in every direction.

THE BATTLE AT HELENA.

MEMPHIS, July 5.

Gen. Hurlbut has furnished the following extracts of letters from Gen. Prentice's headquarters, District Arkansas, Helena, July 4th, 10.30 A. M.: We have been hard pressed since daylight by the combined forces of Prince, Holmes, Warmaduke, Parsons and others. Thus far we have held our own and captured several hundred prisoners, which I have sent you on the steamer Tycoon.

The enemy are now evidently preparing for a renewed attack in force.

Send another gun-boat if possible. Tyler has done good service to-day.

LATER—3 P. M.—We have repulsed the enemy at every point.

Our soldiers are now collecting their wounded.

We have taken in all 1,200 prisoners Their loss in killed and wounded will reach five or six hundred.

Although the rebels are badly whipped there is no doubt but they will renew the attack at an early moment, and are now massing troops for that purpose.

My force is inferior to the rebels, but with the aid expected from you and the gunboats, the rebels may be severely beaten.

The steamers Tycoon and Silver Moon have arrived with 860 prisoners captured yesterday, including 80 commissioned officers; no details of the fight have been received.

Prominent officers report our loss in killed and wounded not over 60. The rebels captured six of our guns which were afterwards recaptured.

The colored troops, it is reported, fought well.

Hurlbut sent reinforcements promptly.

MADISON, WIS., July 8.

The following has just been received by the Governor:

HELENA, ARK., July 4, via MEMPHIS 5th.—*To Gov. Salmon:* The enemy attacked us this morning at 3 o'clock, with a heavy force, said to be eighteen thousand, under command of Lieut. General Holmes, Gen. Price and others.

They were driven back with heavy loss.

We have taken about 800 prisoners.

Firing has now ceased, but we will probably be attacked again.

(Signed) BRIG. GEN. SALOMON, Com'dg.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, July 8.

Washington specials say the recent order of Gen. Halleck forbidding army officers remaining in Washington without special leave will be enforced to-day.

Hooker and Negley, and other generals and other general officers were arrested. Hooker got leave to stay, and the rest left on the next train.

OFFICIAL REPORTS COMING.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

The War Department has received intelligence that official dispatches of the surrender of Vicksburg are on the way to Washington.

The Department has also received official dispatches of the repulse of the confederates at Helena.

GOLD TUMBLING.

NEW YORK, July 8.

Gold sold as low as 28 to-day.

THE DISPOSITION OF DIX'S FORCES.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

Correspondence from Gen. Dix's army, dated the 5th, in the neighborhood of Hanover Court House, reports in general terms, the disposition of our army on the 3d.

Keyes' headquarters were at Baltimore cross-roads.

Getty's division had gone to destroy the railroad bridges at Hanover Junction.

EVENING REPORT.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

NEW YORK, July 8.

A Washington letter in the *Commercial*, says Admiral Wilkes had arrived there, having been relieved from duty on the West India squadron.

The same letter says a distinguished member of the Administration remarked to-day, that every Major General would be soon called to active duty, and that McClellan would be the first one, it having been determined to give him a place where his energy and ability could be displayed.

The rebel pickets have fallen back beyond Fairfax.

REBEL PRISONERS.

BALTIMORE, July 8.

Nearly 1,000 rebels captured by Kilpatrick, arrived this morning, including General Jones, a cavalry officer, and fifty-one other commissioned officers.

Archbishop Rennick died suddenly this morning, aged sixty-six.

AN ADDRESS FROM MEADE.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The *Post* has the following:

Captain Ryerson of the 13th New York, who reached home at New York this morning, says before he left his Regiment, Gen. Meade made an address to his army, in which he stated that the rebel's loss was 35,000.

Gen. Meade has captured in all sixty pieces of artillery.

The *Post* says Capt. Ryerson is a man of character, and reliable.

STEAMER'S CAPTURED.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.

The steamers Alice Dean, and J. T. McComb, were captured by about 200 rebels at Brandenburg, Ky., yesterday p. m. Gun boats are in pursuit.

THE BATTLE AT CHANCELLORVILLE.

A CONFEDERATE ACCOUNT.

The London *Times* publishes from its special correspondent an account of the battle at Chancellorville, six columns in length. Under date of April 23, he speaks of the raids undertaken by Gen. Stoneman's forces, which J. E. B. Stuart "for seven days was powerless to check or chastise," and alluding to the passage of the river below Fredericksburg by Gen. Sedgwick.

The writer next describes in detail the recapture of the Heights by the Confederates, and under date of May 4 writes:

"At Chancellorville the Confederates lay all day within the lines which, with indomitable energy, they had in the night traced around the position of Hooker's troops, and which hemmed them in, leaving only the United States Ford open, the sole exodus of that army which had advanced in full assurance of victory five days before. Along these lines for a considerable portion of their length it was my fortune to ride to-day, and never did I witness anything like the mirth and glee of the troops. It was touching to hear the complaints of the skirmishers who had just returned from the front, and who felt themselves personally aggrieved that the Federals refused to skirmish this morning, and that in fact no fight could be got out or them. Strange and unprecedented fatality—80,000 troops surrounded *and hemmed in by one-third of their number, powerless to break through or make any demonstration against their puny foe*; to this pass had "the finest army on the planet" ingloriously come!

CONVERSATION WITH GEN. LEE.

TUESDAY, May 5.—Early this morning I rode over to Fredericksburg, and found that not a Federal soldier, save a large batch of prisoners around Salem Church, was left on the south side of the Rappahannock. I proceeded to Gen. Lee's headquarters, and had the great advantage of riding back from Fredericksburg to Chancellorville in company with the General, and hearing his free comments upon the events of the week. If for one moment I am tempted to lift the veil and reveal portions of his conversation, it is because I feel that all who speak the English tongue should be admitted to a closer perception and higher appreciation of one who does honor to our race.

The General bewailed the comparative impunity with which Sedgwick and his followers had escaped from his grasp. "Up to this time we have done nothing but afford the Northern press material for 'another great Union victory.' True, we have driven our enemy from every field, swept away his every formation, scourged him out of works from which neither whirlwind nor hurricane could ever drive my poor raggamuffins—but what of that? I have learnt that nothing but the entire capture of a whole corps, will ever produce an effect, and such a capture should unquestionably have been effected yesterday.

In answer to my remark, that, judging from the wholesale capture of arms and accoutrements, at least one quarter of Hooker's army must be impotent for offense, the General remarked, "With the resources of the North, probably the deficiency of arms has been already made good. Conceive the glee of the contractors when a new call for every thing wanted for 100,000 men, from caps down to shoes, is received at Washington, all the profits going into the pockets of the Republican party! Compare with their resources, those which I wield. Not a day passes but opportunities occur. Signal advantages offer themselves, but I cannot use them. Want of transport, want of tools, pontoons, horses, and great inferiority in numbers, force me to abandon the chance of action. But, hereafter I think we shall be nearer equality. But most interesting of all was his conversation about Stonewall Jackson. "Had I been able to dictate events, most gladly would I have been disabled in my own person if he had been spared. Such an executive officer the sun never shone on. I have but to show him my design, and I know that if it can be done it will be done. No need for me to send and watch him. Straight as the needle to the pole he advances to the execution of my purpose. Pure, high-minded, unselfish, he has no earthly thought of himself or his own advancement. The sole aim and object of his life is the good of his country.

As we parted, the General's last words led me to conclude that his attack upon Hooker would be resumed that afternoon. We arrived at Chancellorsville about 1 o'clock. The morning had been singularly and oppressively hot. Presently heavy thunder-clouds blew up from the south, the wind swept round into the southeast, and there was a sound into much rain. The whole of the afternoon, the following night, and most of the next day, the heavens seemed to have opened. Torrents of rain deluged the earth, and it become very cold.

As I sheltered myself in a little farmhouse on the plank road, the brigades of Anderson's division came splashing through the mud, in wild, tumultuous spirits, singing, shouting, jesting, heedless of soaking rags, drenched to the skin, and burning again to mingle in the wild revelry of battle. One could not but speculate what manner of night Hooker's men were passing. But assuredly the heavy rain of Tuesday night, the deafening reverberations of God's artillery, which rent the heavens, and mocked puny man's efforts at imitation, were blessings indeed. They arrested and delayed the renewal of Lee's attack, and preserved Hooker's army for the opportunity of "Another great Union victory."

THE LOSS.

The battle at Chancellorville was over for the day. The loss of Posey's and Wright's brigades, not withstanding the terrible works they carried, was slight. But in the three divisions of Jackson's corps the loss in killed, wounded and missing could not have been less than 6,000 men. Such a sight as the inside of the Yankee breastworks, just after they had left them, never may I see again! With astonishing accuracy Stuart's enfilading fire had torn through their ranks. In every variety of attitude of death, in every conceivable variety of torn, rent and shivered humanity, lay what tinguishable relics of humanity, still so lately had breathed and moved, still more terrible and strangely appalling was the road from Chancellorville toward Orange Court House, along which, and on either side of which, Jackson had decended to the harvest of death. Tumbrils overthrown, caissons exploded, horses dead and dying, sometimes with broken legs, sometimes with ghastly wounds, human bodies in every guise of suffering and death, tortured and riven trees, and most fearful of all, a crackling fire running swiftly through the grass, and black jack brushwood, and suggesting dreadful thoughts of wounded and helpless men perishing by the most agonizing death known to humanity, froze the blood with horror, as the spectator in agony turned his eyes to Heaven, to gain a moment's relief from the unutterable and woful anguish of earth.

Copperhead Meanness.

The Age (Philadelphia) illustrates the essential baseness of the Copperheads in the following paragraph:

Gen. Meade may be as good a General as McClellan himself, and yet, for immediate action, far less available. McClellan is the idol of the troops. His name alone would, at this time, be worth an additional fifty thousand men; *but*, AS HE IS NOT AN ABOLITIONIST, *the Administration will not trust him.*

—The late General Commanding at St. Louis, Curtis, is a well-known Republican of radical tendencies; yet he was thrown out and replaced by Gen. Schofield, of "conservative" tendencies. Gen. Blunt, of Kansas, is a radical; he has been replaced by General Ewing, who is a conservative Republican. General Ben. Loan, commanding in Western Missouri, is an emancipationist and an M. C. elect; he has been displaced, and a "Conservative" succeeds him. Nobody ever heard Gen. Meade called an Abolitionist; and if Gen. Hooker is, he must have become so very recently. Generals Dix, Wool, Grant, and nearly every one now in command of a department, have always ranked as Democrats; while Gens. Fremont, Sigel, Hunter, and nearly every known "Abolitionst" in the service, are "relieved" and "waiting orders."

Of course, we are not here complaining of this, nor charging that they are thus because of their Anti-Slavery principles. But we state unquestionable facts, and they prove the imputation of *The Age* as false as it is mischievous.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The Ariel arrived from Hastings this morning, having in tow two large barges filled with freight. She at once left on her regular trip to Carver.

☞ The Chippewa Falls came in yesterday afternoon from Prescott. She soon left on her return trip.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., CATHARINE BOYLON, wife of Henry P. Boylon, of St. Paul, in the 23d year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) evening, from the residence of Judge H. A. Lambert, on Cedar street, opposite the Episcopal Church, at 5 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED for this popular Loan until farther notice at our office.

THOMPSON BRO'S, Bankers, Ag'ts.

July 6, 1863. jy7-2w

WANTED,

A Nurse Girl; apply at the residence of F. DRISCOLL,

je30-tf corner of 10th and Canada-sts.

PAYMENT OF SIOUX WAR VOUCHERS.

State Auditor's Warrants, drawn against the fund appropriated to pay the Sioux War Vouchers will be paid by the State Treasurer, at his office, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

CHAS. SCHEFFER,

jy1 tf State Treasurer.

YACHTING ON LAKE COMO.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that the beautiful and well-known yachts Pauline and Claude Melnotte, have been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and are now at the service of parties desiring a sail upon the placid waters of Lake Como. No labor nor expense has been spared in fitting them for this purpose. The Claude Melnotte has been carpeted and specially fitted for the accommodation of ladies, and select parties and families desiring its exclusive use will please leave their orders twelve hours in advance at the store of W. Sherman Potts, Druggist, St. Paul. The subscriber is an old sailor, and as such, contributes his skill and and experience to the comfort of pleasure parties.

jy7-2w* K. G. ALDRIDGE.

A GIRL WANTED,

To do general housework. None but a competent one desired. Apply to

MRS. E. S. GOODRICH,

jy7-3t corner 6th and Roberts-sts.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

COPPER TOKENS OR MEDALS,

Blanks, Dies, Business Cards and Collections, furnished cheap and in great variety. Also, National Union League Badges, Army Corps Badges, National Union League Dies, &c, at lowest jobbing prices.

A. OGDEN, No. 1 Clark Place,

jy7-1w Room No. 16, New York.

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Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The French in Mexico.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS REGARDING THE SURRENDER OF PUEBLA.

The following is the text of documents of which the main points have already been given:

THE EMPEROR TO GENERAL FOREY.

PALACE OF FONTAINEBLEAU, June 12, 1863.

GENERAL.—The news of the capture of Puebla reached me yesterday, *via* New York. This event has given us the greatest satisfaction. I am well aware what care and energy were required both by the commanders and men to achieve this important result. In my name, express to the army my full satisfaction. Tell the men how much I appreciate their perseverance and courage in so distant an expedition, where they had to struggle against climate, local difficulties, and against an enemy the more obstinate because he was deceived in regard to my intentions. I deeply deplore the probable loss of so many brave men, but I have the consoling idea that their death has not been useless either to the interests or to the honor of France, or to civilization. Our object, as you are aware, is not to impose upon the Mexicans a government contrary to their wish, or to make our success a triumph for any party whatsoever. I wish Mexico to be regenerated to a new life, and that soon reformed by a government based upon the national will, on principles of order and progress, it may admit that it owes to France its prosperity.

I await the official reports to give to the army and to its commander, the rewards which they deserve; but, my dear General, I beg of you to accept my sincere congratulations.

NAPOLEON.

GEN. FOREY'S REPORT.

PUEBLA, May 18, 1863.

M. LE MARECHAL:

Puebla is in our hands!

The combat of San Lorenza having dispersed the *corps d'armee* of Comonfort, which sought to force our line of investment, and to throw supplies into Puebla, the garrison was already suffering from hunger, although it had taken possession of every thing available; on the other hand, a trench having been opened before the Fort Teotime-nuacan, and our batteries of 30 guns, of various calibre, having opened their fire on the 16th, against the fort, and in two hours completely destroyed its works, two vigorous attacks were made upon the place.

Gen. Ortega, at this juncture, made an offer of capitulation. But he had the presumption to ask to leave with all the honors of war, with arms, baggage, and artillery, to withdraw to Mexico. I declined all these strange proposals, telling him he might leave with all the honors of war, but that his army must march past the French army, lay down their arms, and remain prisoners of war, promising to him all those concessions which are customary among civilized people, when a garrison has bravely performed its duty.

These proposals were not accepted by Gen. Ortega, who, in the night between the 16th and 17th, disbanded his army, destroyed the weapons, spiked his guns, blew up the powder magazines, and sent me an envoy to say the garrison had completed his defence and surrendered at discretion.

It was scarcely daylight when 12,000 men, most of them without arms or uniforms, which they had cast away in the streets, surrendered as prisoners, and the officers, numbering from 1,000 to 1,200, of whom 26 were Generals and 200 superior officers, informed me that they awaited my orders at the palace of the Government.

All the *materiel* of the place is in our hands, and has not been so much damage as was supposed.

I hasten to forward this dispatch to your Excellency, with instructions to Vera Cruz to send a fast steamer to the Havanna, so that the news should reach Europe *via* New York, before the English steamer which would leave Vera Cruz on the 1st of June, and will bring you a detail account of our situation.

The army is in high spirits, and will advance in a few days on Mexico. I am, with respect, &c.,

GENERAL FOREY.

THE EMPEROR'S POLICY.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 15th of June, says:

"The Cabinet messenger, whose expected coming I announced some days ago with dispatches from Vienna, arrived here on Saturday morning. I am assured that these dispatches contain the affirmative answer of the Austrian Cabinet to the propositions, as modified by M. Drouyn de Lhuys, which are to be submitted to the Russian Government on the subject of Poland. Prince Metternich returned to town in the afternoon from Fountainebleau, where he has been the Emperor's guest for some days past. He had an interview the same evening, or yesterday, with M. Drouyn de Lhuys, and communicated officially the note of his Government, and left him a copy of it. It was on the 6th that the French *Charge d'Affaires* at Vienna communicated the dispatch of the French Government to M. de Rechberg. The Emperor Francis Joseph was at that moment absent from Vienna, and M. de Rechberg was prevented by illness from proceeding at once to the imperial residence. The Emperor returned to Vienna on the 8th, when the French dispatch was laid before him. The Council of Ministers met on the following day, when the draft of the answer to the French Government was agreed upon, and you are doubtless aware that the semi-official Journal of the Austrian Government has already stated that the adhesion of the Court of Vienna to the perfect accord of the Western Powers relative to the steps to be taken on Polish affairs was not doubted.

In official quarters in Paris it is emphatically asserted that the Emperor Napoleon never thought of profiting by the Polish question to carry out warlike projects: that, had he contemplated such projects, he would not have so persistently sought to unite with England and Austria in order to attain the main object of their negotiations; that he might have remained satisfied with the answer to France, and allowed events to follow their course, that the question of Poland does not interest France directly, for France is too distant from the theatre of the insurrection to feel the effects of it like Austria; and that she had a good pretext for withdrawing her co-operation, and reserving herself for complete liberty of action as to the future.

We are further told that France has no advantage to obtain, by a general war, the term of which nobody could fix, and the result of which nobody could foresee; that, as for "glory," France has already had enough of it in under her present ruler in the Crimea, in Italy, and now in Mexico; that she would gain nothing by enlarging her frontiers; and that the assurance given by the Emperor in his speech from the throne, in January last: "And, what is better than conquests, we have gained a title to the sympathy of peoples, without forfeiting the confidence and esteem of Governments,"—holds good. The most important consideration for the present to the propositions of the three great Powers.

Bullier's Correspondence says France will confine herself to requiring a territorial and maritime establishment in Mexico.

Napoleon is said to have assured a foreign Minester that he desires the co-operation of the European Powers to create a Government in Mexico that can maintain order at home and keep faith in its foreign relations.

Mr. Bright's Speech on the American Question.

A crowded meeting was held on the night of the 16th of June, at the London Tavern, to hear an address from Rev. M. D. Conway, of Eastern Virginia, the son of a slaveholder, on the war in America, with special reference to the late speech of Mr. Roebuck, at Sheffield.

Mr. Bright, M. P., presided, and in opening the proceedings passed a high eulogium on Mr. Conway. He then went on to say that as long as people believed there would be no war in America, every body condemned the south; but when it was seen that the North was not determined calmly to see the dismemberment of the nation, many who before were on the side of the North went round to the South. Our trade interests were largely bound up in the struggle, and he feared this had been the cause which had prevented, and still prevented, us doing justice to the cause of the North. (Loud cheers.) He would call their attention to the trade of Lancashire, which they all knew had been for some years resting on a most insecure foundation; the existence of Slavery had been the cause of this danger, and therefore he had on several occasions urged Government to improve the condition of things in India, in order that a supply of cotton might be obtained from that country. As regarded the supply of cotton from America, two things had been true—the supply must always have been insufficient, and it must always have been insecure. The whole average breadth of land over which cotton was grown in America did not exceed ten thousand square miles; it could not be that there was not land enough on which cotton might be grown that the supply was insufficient and insecure; neither could it be that there had not been a demand, nor that the price had been insufficient, for the price had of late years been much higher than before. He attributed the cause to the fact that there was not enough of labor in the Southern States. Could this want be remedied under a state of slavery? No; he believed not. Labor was not considered honorable in the South, and, therefore, laborers from the North did not like to go to the South. The emigration of laborers to America from Europe principally flowed to the North, where labor was honored and respected. All that the planters could depend on for an increased supply of labor was the natural increase in negro population, and negroes from the slave ships from the coast of Africa. Fortunately for the world the United States would not consent to the reopening of the African slave trade; consequently the planter was obliged to depend on the increase of the negro population, which was about 2½ per cent. per annum. The production of cotton, therefore, had been insufficient and insecure on account of the institution of slavery. [Applause.] The South had made slavery the issue, and, having rushed into the battle-field to settle the great question, it was sinking into inevitable ruin. [Hear.] Was it possible that this great cotton industry might yet be placed on a rock which nothing could disturb? Let them imagine—tho' some might say he had no right to imagine—that the war was over, that the Union was restored, and that slavery was abolished—[cheers]—did they suppose that in such a case there would be fewer negroes in the south? On the contrary, he believed, the number would be increased. If Slavery and the lash were abolished, the negro would turn his face to the sunny South, where he would find himself happier and more useful than in the North. There would, besides, be a migration from the North to the South. Once abolish slavery, and emigration would flow from Europe to the South, and in a few years there would be an increase of the cotton crop. (Applause.) He came from the midst of the cotton industry of Lancashire, and a large portion of what he had in the world depended on that industry. Not a little of it was now valueless, his neighbors around him were suffering more or less from the war, and while it continued, great numbers of his fellow-countrymen would be dependent on charity. His interest was, therefore, the interest of all the great population in the cotton districts. He spoke of the question as one of business, though he was glad that, on that occasion, business coincided with his sentiment and high morality. [Applause.] After some further remarks, in which the honorable gentlemen expressed a hope that England and America might always be found working together in the cause of liberty and progress, he concluded amid much cheering.

Mr. Conway then delivered his address. He maintained that the South had got up the war to perpetuate slavery, justified the proclamation of President Lincoln, and contradicted many accusations which Mr. Roebuck had made against the North.

The room being unable to contain the people who desired to get in, another meeting was held in Sussex Hall.

Our New Governor.

Governor Ramsey, having been elected Senator from the 2nd District, has resigned his office as Governor of our State, and the gubernatoral responsibilities now rest upon the shoulders of the President of the State Senate, Hon. Henry A. Swift, St. Peter. It is fortunate that the cares of our State affairs come into the hands of Gov. Swift, a truly better man than whom could not have been found, and who, we are satisfied, never will give the people of Minnesota cause to regret this change of executives. Gov. Swift's term of office expires next fall, when we are to elect a Governor.—*Shakopee Argus.*

Important from the Peninsula.

THE DETAILS OF SPEARS' BRILLIANT MOVEMENT.

Important Statement from the Rebel Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

THE CAPTURE OF BALTIMORE THE REBEL PLAN.

The Peninsular campaign may now be said to have fairly commenced, and, as an augury of its wise inception, I am enabled to report a most signal and successful victory, whereby we not only captured several noted prisoners, but also totally destroyed the communication on the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

On the 26th inst., Gen. Dix ordered a force of mounted troops, in command of Col. Samuel P. Spear, of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, consisting of part of his and the 13th Illinois cavalry, under Lieut. Col. Davis, and a part of the 2nd Massachusetts cavalry, to proceed towards Richmond, destroy the Railroad over the South and North Ann rivers, capture and destroy such government property as may come in his way, but under no circumstances to lay violent hands on private property.

Col. Spear, well posted on his mission, started from the White House on Friday morning with a complement of about one thousand men. He proceeded to the South Anna bridge, and made a complete wreck thereof. He tore up the track for a considerable distance and destroyed the rails.

A company of the Forty-fourth North Carolina infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. T. L. Hargrave, numbering one hundred and twenty-five men, was guarding this bridge. In approaching it Col. Spear dismounted one hundred and fifty of his men, who charged the works in true gallant style, and after a sharp and decisive conflict carried the same by storm. Our loss in this action was three killed and eight wounded. The entire garrison, officers and men, surrendered as prisoners of war to Col. Spear, and were brought to the White House and subsequently to this place. The rebel loss was thirteen killed, eighteen wounded, and one Lieutenant Colonel, two Captains, five Lieutenants, and ninety-four enlisted men as prisoners.

Among other property, he captured $15,000 worth Confederate bonds from an agent of the authorities at Richmond. General Dix telegraphed the particulars to the War Department, and pays a high compliment to Colonel Spear for his efficiency in carrying out his instructions. General Dix says:—All that was taken was public property. Nothing of a private nature was touched.

Before he (Colonel Spear) had finished his work, Gen. Pickett poured his infantry so rapidly down the Fredericksburg Railroad bridge, over the South Anna, as to make an attack too hazardous.

The fact demonstrated by this advance from cavalry is that Richmond is not only not evacuated, but well guarded. Nevertheless, General Dix is not the man to undertake a thing and not carry it out satisfactorily.

The prisoners were brought to the fort last evening. Gen. Lee being feeble, as he is suffering from an ugly wound received at Brand's Station, was sent to Dr Eli McClellan's hospital at Camp Hamilton, and the other officers lodged at Fort Norfolk until they can be transferred to Fort Delaware. The enlisted men were sent up to City Point this afternoon on the steamer New York, in charge of Major John E. Mulford, flag of truce officer.

Gen. Lee was very anxious to know about the exchange of officers, and consulted Col. Ludlow on the subject. Col. L. informed him that the matter rested altogether in the hands of the rebels, who at present refuse to exchange our officers.

Lee then wanted to be sent to Baltimore, where he says he has friends and relatives residing, and promised to give his parole, and if *the Confederates come to Baltimore he pledges himself not to attempt an escape or join their ranks.* This was an unwilling acknowledgment that the *intention of the rebel army of the Potomac is to capture Baltimore.* Colonel Ludlow promised to see that he would be well treated, but could not possibly allow him to go to Baltimore.

Had Col. Spear advanced on the South Anna only one day before he might have captured an entire regiment, or probably been confronted face to face with Pickett's entire division. As it was, however, he gained almost a bloodless victory, which entitles him to the "star" he so richly merits.

Subsequent movements of Gen. Dix are injudicious to mention; but he has an effective force of cavalry, and he will use to advantage his other troops. We have no news from headquarters to-day.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 26.

Yesterday when the York River train was on its way out, a telegraphic dispatch was received from the operator at the White House that ten federal transports were in sight, and that it was reported that five more were coming up the river. The conductor ran the train within four hundred yards of Tunstall's Station, and saw that there was a considerable force of the enemy there, including some cavalry.

Fifteen transports could not possibly carry more than seven thousand infantry, and if cavalry were aboard, the force must be still smaller. *No danger need be apprehended from such a puerile force.* It is evidently an advance for the purpose of ravaging the country.

Our troops, however are on the alert, and the enemy will most likely be made to suffer for their audacity before they can effect any considerable damage.

Court Fashions by Eugenie.

The Empress Eugenie, says a Paris letter, has made some curious sumptuary edicts this season, one of which is that, with the exception of the lingerie, every visible article of ladies' clothing must be of the same color as her gown. For instance, a lady wearing a yellow dress must also wear yellow boots, yellow gloves, yellow trimming on her hat or bonnet, a yellow cloak and a yellow parasol. Those wearing yellow or lilac, or blue, or green, or pink must form into distinct groups or regiments, so as to constitute a striking *coup d'œil*, and no lady must wear the same uniform twice while staying at the cheateau.

DISAPPEARED.—We are pleased to learn from Lieut. Col. Marsh, and Dr. Bingham who came down from Fort Ridgely on Wednesday evening, that the small-pox has entirely disappeared at that post, and there is not a single case of it reported for treatment. The precautionary measures have been very effective in stopping the ravages of the disease—thanks to the Doctor's skill, and the sanitary regulations enforced by Col. Marsh.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

STATE NEWS.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

NO MORE "FAWN SKINS."—Col. Wilkin has issued an order to the officers of troops in his sub-district, enjoining the strictest rules to prevent surprise, the adoption of measures to place the men of the several commands in effective condition, and to protect the frontier settlers from the depredations of hostile Indians. The order is decidedly sharp on parties who retreat without ascertaining the number of the enemy, or the extent of the danger encountered. As disobedience is not allowed in the Ninth Regiment, this order cannot be other than beneficial to both troops and exposed communities.

RAIN.—On Saturday last the earth was surprised by a pleasant shower, and on Tuesday night another fell—a blessing on the parching soil. We regret to learn that the last did not reach the towns in the northern part of the county, but seemed to follow the channel of the river. Both were of great benefit to the growing crops in this vicinity.

AFTER MORE SHEEP.—R. I. Billingsley, of Traverse, started for Ohio on Monday to buy another lot of sheep. He is one of the best buyers in the valley, as well as one of the most successful stock growers. The sheep brought here by Brown and Billingsley have increased and multiplied at an astonishing rate in numbers and weight of fleeces, showing that our friends know how to secure the advantages our State presents for this particular business. Sheep raising will soon be a general, as it is already a profitable, occupation.

WOOL.—Mr. Paul's purchases of wool this season, already foot up more than 4,000 pounds, the whole of a superior quality.

ON THE MOVE.—On Monday last Capt. Strout's company of the 9th Regiment, folded tents, and proceeded to one of the military posts, situated about fifteen miles north of Madelia. The detachment of Co. D, lately stationed at Judson, left on Monday for another post in the vicinity of Fairmount, Martin county. Capt. Skaro and the remainder of his company are at the latter place. Letters from the company speak of the excellent health enjoyed by all, and express astonishment at the non-arrival of the Paymaster with his installment of Green Backs.

OLMSTED COUNTY.

From the Rochester City Post.

At last the long coveted and much needed rain has fallen. On Monday evening last we had a liberal shower, which was greedily drank in by the thousand parched-mouthed plants, reviving them beyond present danger. Throughout the county we learn that the shower has arrested the progress of the blight for the present, and if no further drouth appears we may expect at least two-thirds of a crop of wheat.

We learn that David Graves, Esq., of this city, sold his flock of sheep, numbering 500 sheep and lambs, to a gentleman from Freeborn county, at $3.50 each for sheep, and $2 for lambs.

THE barn and stables of A. D. Vedder, about six miles south of this city were consumed by fire on Thursday night of last week, burning up a horse, a lumber wagon, and various farming tools, valued at over $400. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

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Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

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All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

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GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
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HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.

There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis.* Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Pyrometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord: Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M., Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy4

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
ap30-d1w6m

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A

LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE."

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods.

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $11.50 each; ten do., $1 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $33 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WEYMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap26-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 154 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and AMBER, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186-, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec15 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast lugs, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "D" of Mortgages at pages 465, 466 and 467; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672 50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $475 95, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.33), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249.83.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10-7w

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN,
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to

H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
je26-1m* St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES,

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-t Jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent,
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared to the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Only one first-class Upholsterer. Good wages, prompt pay, and no humbug. Apply to

je28-1w WYLIE & CO.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je21-tf

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES.

We will sell at auction, on Friday, the third day of July, at 10 A. M., a large lot of Groceries at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je30 Auctioneers.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba, and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Culbn, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietor-ship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29-

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

U. S. Revenue Stamp, Orig. final Process, 50 cents.

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

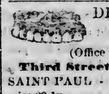
AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——

ja1-d1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL. - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an wer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je27 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

1863. SEEDS. 1863.

Seeds! Seeds!

GARDEN, GRASS AND FLOWER SEEDS!

DAY & JENKS,

DRUGGISTS, ST. PAUL,

DEALERS IN

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, Clover, Red Top, Hungarian, Blue Grass, Orchard and Lawn Grass.

GARDEN SEEDS—By the pound, box or paper, in great variety.

FLOWER SEEDS—The largest and best assortment in the State—sent by mail free of postage at five cents per paper.

Ruta Baga and Turnip Seed wholesale and retail.

mar28-1w&w3m

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11-da0m&w1y w

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrnaed precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and SOLDER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $20; ten do., $35 each; twenty do., $1 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.25 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 50	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at by-cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 15 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are to be added as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARGO, Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, of St. Anthony, will act as Agents in soliciting the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, IN DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippowa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. les J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of A. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; 5 & 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Lower and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbitt metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in book "D" of Mortgages at pages 465, 466 and 467; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672 50.)

And the said mortgage did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $475 95, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.35), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249.85.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee,
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10-7w

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN,

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT.

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to

H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
je26-1m* St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

F. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.

[je19-1 jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It uses Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included,

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent,
Jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred,

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

Je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Only one first-class Upholsterer. Good wages, prompt pay, and no humbug. Apply to

Je28-1w WYLIE & CO.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES.

We will sell at auction, on Friday, the third day of July, at 10 A. M., a large lot of Groceries at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je30 Auctioneers.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Puro Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

my31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,

GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 25, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH,

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York.

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietor-ship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which his house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota,

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-dly

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL ..... MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an wer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Land & Galusha.

1863. SEEDS. 1863.

Seeds! Seeds!

GARDEN, GRASS AND FLOWER SEEDS!

DAY & JENKS,

DRUGGISTS, ST. PAUL,

DEALERS IN

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, Clover, Red Top, Hungarian, Blue Grass, Orchard and Lawn Grass.

GARDEN SEEDS—By the pound, box or paper, in great variety.

FLOWER SEEDS—The largest and best assortment in the State—sent by mail free of postage at five cents per paper.

Ruta Baga and Turnip Seed wholesale and retail.

mar28-1w&w3m

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Gen. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11daolm&w1y

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. E. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Aldea's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.

Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

je11-tf Third street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are

THE CITY.

RATHER GREASY.—We illuminated. We wish to have this distinctly understood. Our patriotism boiled over in tin candlesticks, and candles to an overwhelming extent. Arising at an early hour in the morning, we devoted our energies to illuminating, and by dinner time, every thing was in readiness. As a considerable time, if not more, would elapse before evening, we concluded to light up immediately. We had but one window illuminated, and all but fourteen of the candles ignited readily, forming a beautiful horoscope of redolent light. The effect was charming. All the neighboring chickens immediately went to roost upon the fence and the little children rushed frantically home to be put to bed. Having accomplished this and discovering that each individual candle had gone out before it was lighted we gracefully reclined and harmoniously bided our time.

Evening came at last and locking ourself up at the sound of a distant fire cracker we applied the flaming torch and let her fizzle.

Having never been to the place somewhat celebrated for its warm capacities, we are not able to make a comparative statement, but to the best of our ability to judge it was warm in the first degree. At the end of the first hour we noticed about a foot of perspiration in the room, and in half an hour more the perspiration from our superhuman frame had reached a sufficient depth to extinguish the lower tier of candles. No signs of the procession yet, but the flashing of torpedoes nerved us to "wait a little longer."

In the meantime we beheld with sorrow

"The flowing of the grease—
Dirty grease?
What a world of work their sputtering foretells;
How they flicker, flicker, flicker,
In the heated air of night
While the grease that's running over
All the floor is bound to cover,
And the urchins in delight,
Kept time, time, time,
In a sort of greasy rhyme,
To the sputterbugitation that so greatly does increase,
From the grease, grease, grease, grease.
Grease, grease, grease.

From the sputtering and the running of the grease.
Hear the rapid flowing grease,
Filthy grease!
What a world of misery it makes of former peace!
Through the scalding air of night,
How the candles show their light!
Oh the sputtering and the running
Of the grease, grease, grease,
Of the grease, grease, grease, grease,
Grease, grease, grease,
And the pouring, and the dripping of the grease.
And the people—ah, the people—
They that dwell up in the steeple,
All alone,
And who greasing, greasing, greasing
Where the light has never shone,
Feel a glory in so greasing
On a carpet or a stone—
They are neither man or woman—
They are neither brute or human,
They are greasers;
And their king it is who slips
And he slips, slips, slips,
Slips
Around among the grease!
And he dances in the grease,
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of greasy rhyme,
To the flowing of the grease:
Of the grease:
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of greasy rhyme,
To the pouring of the grease—
Of the grease, grease, grease,
The fluttering of the grease;
Keeping time, time, time,
As it jumps, jumps, jumps,
In a jolly, greasy, rhyme,
To the falling of the grease,
Of the grease, grease, grease,
To the tumbling of grease,
Of the grease, grease, grease, grease—
Grease, grease, grease,
To the spluttering and running of the grease."

How long we should have been able to endure this feast of grease and flow of sweat, if the procession had not approached as we closed our greasy contemplations, mortal man will never know. As soon as it passed we plunged head first into a barrel of empty water, but the great heat to which we had been subjected caused it to boil and we left in such haste as to lose the top of our head which was found the next morning in a scalded condition.

The scene in the house was slippery. Our velvet tapestry—hem—yes—that is—the velvet tapestry we are going to have "when this cruel war is over"—was completely ruined the floor being in such a condition that it would never do to put it down. The window was transformed into a large cake of tallow with small pieces of wood and glass in it, while you could break your neck with equal ease by attemping to walk either on the floor or ceiling.

But it can't be said we didn't illminate. Our patriotism cannot be questioned. We are covered all over with it, except where it is so greasy that it won't stick. Our motto is, illumination and grease, one and inseperable, now and forever.

MEETING OF IRISHMEN.—The law-abiding and intelligent portion of the Irish population held a meeting last night at the Democratic Club Room, to consider the stigma brought on them by a few of their lawless countrymen.

C. B. Shanley, Esq., was called to the chair, and John Grace appointed Secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Shanley said the object of the meeting was to consider the strictures of the press on the Irish race. This had been going on in various parts of the country for several years. He alluded to the Know Nothing riots in Louisville, and thought that the efforts of the press to array one nationality against another, were reprehensible, as it might lead to bad consequences. We must, he said, endeavor to combat this feeling now, and, while recollecting the past, prepare for the future.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Ald. King, P. Kenney and Thos. Howard, were appointed to offer resolutions. They reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we denounce in unmeasured terms the riotous and disgraceful conduct of the Irishmen engaged in the riot at Union Park Garden in West St. Paul on last Sunday, that we are in favor of law and order and desirous of living on terms of peace with all nationalities in the community.

Resolved, That the statements of the press censuring the Irish in general for the conduct of a few rowdies is unjust, and that the slurs of the St. Paul PRESS upon their loyalty to the Constitution and the Union is as false as the heart from whence it emanated, for proof of which we only need refer to the gallantry of our countrymen upon every battle-field since the rebellion commenced.

Resolved, That the course of the Republican organ of this city, in endeavoring to make political capital out of the riot on Sunday, by instigating and fostering National animosities, is reprehensible and justly merits the contempt of men of all parties.

Resolved, That the rioters on Sunday last were not residents of the city, but mere transient men and residents of Dakota county, and that the Irishmen of St. Paul cannot justly be censured for their conduct.

Richard Ireland said he repudiated the idea that the Irish had any bad feelings toward the Germans. He liked his Teutonic friends, and was sorry any such thing had happened as did on Sunday. He ascribed the remarks of the PRESS to a desire to make political capital.

Without any further remarks, the meeting adjourned.

We publish the proceedings without comment. It is true, as the resolutions assert, that the riotous acts were committed by a small squad of lawless fellows, and are not sanctioned by our Irish citizens at large. But the more intelligent and law-abiding of them should endeavor to restrain those unprincipled and reckless ones who have brought all the disrepute on them. If this were done, there would be no rows, no resistance to drafts, and consequently *no occasion* for "slurs in the PRESS."

For the Press.

THE RIOT ON SUNDAY.—In the *Pioneer* of Wednesday we notice a statement signed "Jeremiah McCarty" in which he pretends to give a true account of the attack on Sunday last upon the Germans at Union Park by the Irish. He endeavors to throw the entire blame on us Germans. Now we all know that McCarty's friends were the ones who produced and began the disturbance, but we wish that the public shall see that we Germans were not to blame. If the Germans commenced it, and if the Irish had come there with peaceable intentions, why did they tell Mr. M. S. Gray and others beforehand that they were going to whip the Germans in revenge for the affair at Bensburg's Garden on the 4th.

The disturbance commenced as follows: Joseph Casey commenced making a seceshi speech. A German objected to the language he used. After that, the same German was getting some beer, when an Irishman asked what he had against it. The German said, "I have nothing to do with you," when the Irishman knocked him down. The fight began then.

If the Irish were so peaceably disposed, and didn't want to fight, why did they take possession of the bridge and stone those who tried to come home?

If they fought only in self-defence, why did they beat men with babes in their arms, and throw stones among women and children, coming near killing some of the latter? And why did even the Irishwomen take part, and gather their aprons full of stones for the men to throw?

McCarty says there were seventy-five of us. There were only 24 men in all, and of those engaged in the fight only 6 or 7, the balance having taken their families to a place of safety

Messrs. Beck and Fink did indeed ask some of the Irishmen to try and avoid a disturbance. This was after the Irish had behaved very bad toward us. They had also called for beer and refused to pay for it. The proprietors then knew that they wanted to raise trouble. And besides, who burned Mr. Beck's buildings on Tuesday night? *We* did not do it.

The Germans were enjoying themselves quietly, interfering with no one. We never interrupted the Irish at their gatherings, and all we ask is to be let alone at ours. Our place of amusement is now broken up completely; and yet we are charged as having commenced it all. We desire to stand properly before the public in this matter.

Messrs BECK, FINK,
And many other Germans.

SUPREME COURT. — *Second Day.*— James B. Wakefield *vs.* Spier Spencer. Argued and submitted.

Henry A. Gould *vs.* School District No. 3, Eagle Creek, of Scott County. Argued and submitted.

John B. Allen and James Dulan *vs* Orlando D. Chatfield. Submitted on the part of the plaintiff, and leave granted the defendant to argue during the term.

Sherwood Hough *vs.* The County Commissioners of Ramsey County. Argued and submitted.

Wm. A. Spencer and H. L. Carnes *vs.* Levering and Wm. H. Morten. Argued and submitted.

THE heat of the weather yesterday was extraordinary. The thermometer stood at 102 and 105 degrees in the shade. The air was still and heavy, and the atmosphere smoky and dull, like Indian Summer. The present spell of hot weather has not been paralleled in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Added to the drought, we may well say —"our sufferings is intolerable."

THE GOOD TEMPLARS PIC NIC.—St. Paul Lodge No. 38 will make arrangements at their meeting to-night, for their long-talked of pic nic. We will announce time and place to-morrow.

MOST of the wells in the city are nearly or quite dry. This is a circumstance that has never occurred before.

THEOPHILUS GREENWOOD was fined at the Police Court yesterday for whipping his wife. It is a pity he has one to whip.

MILITARY BOOKS.—A good assortment of military books can be seen at Merrill's book store. Just what is wanted for the State militia.

PHOTOGRAPH Albums and *cartes de visite*, in great variety at Merrill's.

A LARGE stock of Paper and Envelopos is offered to the public, at low prices, at Merrill's, Third street.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, July 8.

INTERNATIONAL.

Hon Joseph M Wightman, Boston; Charles Taylor, Northfield; J B Fiske, Boston; M A Butler, Chicago; R W Montgomery, Hastings, W W King, Minneapolis; S G Kenick, Hastings; N C Draper, do; Judge Ames, Minneapolis; O Judkins, Hastings; H Fletcher, Minneapolis; H C Findly, St Anthony; C A Wheaton, Northfield; Regis Chawvenet, St Louis; Mrs Chawvenet and family, do; J M Meits, Minneapolis; M M Tyler and lady, St Joseph, Mo; M Seger, Minneapolis; J Ferris Patton and two ladies, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jno S Proctor, Stillwater; Mrs E M Riggnen, Lyons, Ill; H B Hancok, Minneapolis; Mrs Mary Chawvenet, St Louis; Wm Chawvenet, do; N P Clark, St Clond; A Gates, St Paul; W M Cameron, Stillwater; W E Bradford, wife, two children and servant, St Louis; Mrs Lathrop, do; Mrs Bowman, do.

MERCHANTS.

R B Bull, Ft Snelling; J J Mosher, Taylor's Falls; L Brown, Hudson; W S Bailey, Indian Expedition; J H Norton, Boston; T G Barnard, St Anthony; C Wilcox, Harrington, Conn; T N Boynton, Garden City; C Crawford, St Anthony; P M Masston, Troy, N Y; J Jones, Bellville, Ill; W Stone, St Peter; H Hinds and lady, Shakopee; C McClure, Red Wing; C C Webster, do; J A Thatcher, Zumbrota; A Gates, Clear Water; D D How, Shakopee; H H Williams, do; Q Heslet, Empire City; W Gascelon, City; C Curtis, do; A Ackley, Chicago; J Parrish, Saginaw, Mich; G W Thurber, St Anthony; Q Ballard and lady, Reed's Landing; Q G Fulton, River; Miss Kellogg; G C Whitcomb, Forest City; J E Warner, Minneapolis; H C Heller, do; W P Curtis, do; F C Crooks; J Habacker, Belle Plaine.

AMERICAN.

Capt R A Madison, Union Lake; C A Ruffee, Crow Wing; R M Richardson, Richmond; J D Wheelock, Clear Water; T Fallington, do; Lieut Hammond and two ladies, Minneapolis; C C Procter, Owatona; J Y Hooper, Belle Plaine; W H Meyer, St Peter; H L Lutcke, do; J H Brown, Shakopee; W Walsh, Stillwater; J Martin, St Anthony; S H Jones, Minneapolis; W J Coon, Hudson; S Wilson, St Peter; Dr J A Leighton, St Anthony; S Abby, City.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVE., July 8.

The 5-20 Loan has been re-opened in this city, and will continue for a month longer. It is to be hoped that our subscription, large as it is, will be still increased.

For a report of the Gold market, we can best refer our readers to the telegram of the New York market elsewhere. The fall in Gold the past week has been remarkable, and is unparalleled in the financial part of the present war.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 8—6 P. M.

Gold lower, opening at 30¼, advancing to 31¾ and closing dull at 30¾.

Government stocks quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 8.

The fall in the Wheat market corresponds very nearly with the decline in Gold. Sales of No 1 have been made as low as 85c, but yesterday ranged as high as 90c. The market is dull and weak.

Oats are quite excited under a speculative demand. We hear of sales of 200 bushels at 55c, and 300 refused at 57½c. This is a large advance.

In flour we notice a better feeling. Receipts are not large this week, but market firm at an advance. Sales of Pride of Minnesota double X at $6, wholesale.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 8—6 P. M.

Flour dull and 10@20c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat 5@10c lower; Corn 3@5c lower and good business; Oats in moderate request.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—NO. 85.]

AN ACT to define the powers and duties of the levy court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in regard to roads, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the levy court of the county of Washington, District of Columbia, shall hereafter consist of nine members, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold their offices for the term of three years. But of the members to be first appointed one-third shall be appointed and hold their offices for one year, or until the third day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; one-third for two years, or until the thirty-first of December eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and one-third for three years, or until the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty five. The terms of members shall commence on the first day of January, and end on thirty-first day of December; and it shall be the duty of the President, to nominate members, to fill the places of those whose term is about to expire, as early as the fifteenth day of December; and he may renominate any outgoing member, should he think proper to do so. Of the nine members of the court, five shall be residents of of the county, three of the city of Washington, and one of the city of Georgetown. In case of vacancies happening, the President shall fill them as other vacancies are filled: and the term of the person appointed to fill any vacancy shall expire when the term of him in whose place he is appointed would have expired.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every person appointed as a member of the levy court shall, before he enters on his duties, take an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of the office, and also to support the Constitution of the United States; and he shall also take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. The members of said court shall hereafter be entitled to receive four dollars a day, each, for every day they shall attend a sitting of the court, and not absent themselves without permission of the court, and four dollars for every day they shall serve on a committee, to be paid by the county treasurer upon the certificate of the president of said court.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court shall have the care and charge of and the exclusive jurisdiction over all the roads and bridges in said county except such roads and bridges as belong to and are under the care of the United States. And the said court shall have power, and it shall be their duty—

First. To lay out, alter, repair, discontinue, and regulate any of the public roads and highways within said county, and at any time hereafter to inquire and to decide whether any road in said county held by any incorporated company, has been, and is at the time of such inquiry, kept in the condition required by the charter thereof, and if not, to take legal proceedings to acquire possession of the same as other county roads.

Second. To levy and collect taxes for that purpose upon and from the inhabitants of said county, of the age of twenty-one years and over; those having no property to assess to be assessed to labor.

Third. To appoint, annually, and take bond and security from a clerk and treasurer, and also to appoint a collecter of taxes, who shall have power to collect all the taxes (not to be paid in labor) levied by said court, and to proceed to collect the same, in such manner and within such periods of time as the said levy court may direct.

Fourth. To appoint, annually, a general superintendent of roads and such number of supervisors of roads as they may deem expedient; to remove them, as well as the clerk and treasurer and tax collector, whenever, in their judgment, there is sufficient cause, or the public interests will be subserved thereby.

Fifth. To cause bridges to be erected whenever necessary or convenient, to keep all bridges in good repair.

Sixth. To fix, from time to time, the pay of the clerk, treasurer, tax collector, superintendent, and supervisors of roads, and the rates per day or hour to be paid for labor to be performed by men or teams when employed upon roads or bridges.

Seventh. To levy a tax upon all lands and other assessable property lying in said county, at a rate not exceeding one dollar in the hundred dollars of their valuation, and also a tax not exceeding one dollar each on dogs.

Eighth. To require reports or the rendition of accounts from the collector of taxes, the treasurer of the county, and from supervisors of roads, whenever they shall deem it expedient and proper. Also, reports from supervisors as to the condition of the roads and bridges in their respective districts, and estimates of the probable amount that will be required to put and keep the same in good repair for the ensuing year.

Ninth. To pass ordinances imposing fines for trespassing upon or obstructing or injuring any road or trees therein, or bridge, in said county, and to empower and require the tax collector to collect the same in the same manner as other fines are now collected, and to exercise a general police power over all roads and bridges in said county.

Tenth. To lay out private roads.

Eleventh. To provide for the maintenance and support of the poor, to erect a "poor-house" for that purpose, if deemed by said court necessary and proper; and, in addition to the tax otherwise herein authorized, to levy and collect a tax on real and personal property in said county to pay for the same. The powers herein given are to apply only to that portion of the county not included within the corporate bounds of Washington and Georgetown.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court may authorize any portion, not exceeding three-fourths of the taxes levied for road and bridge purposes, to be paid in labor, of men, horses, mules, oxen, the use of ploughs, carts, and wagons, at rates per day or hour, for each, to be fixed by said court. But in case any one assessed shall have no visible property, and shall prefer it, he may pay the whole of his tax in labor. All labor upon roads and bridges shall be performed at such times and places as the superintendent of roads shall direct, and under his supervision, or that of the surveyor of the road, or such other person as may be appointed to superintend the work. And it shall be the duty of the superintendent to notify all persons liable to pay road tax or to labor on roads of the time and place, when and where, they must appear and perform such labor, at least one week before the day they are required to appear. And he may notify such as have teams of horses, mules, or oxen, or may have a cart or wagon, to come or send an able-bodied hand with such team, cart, or wagon, to be used in repairing or making roads or bridges; such notice to be given personally or in writing left at the residence of the individual notified. If the person so notified shall fail to appear at the time and place, or send an able-bodied substitute, or shall not conform to the directions of the person having charge of the work, or shall not labor diligently, in the latter case he shall be dismissed, and in either case he shall pay the whole amount of his road tax in cash, with an addition of twenty per centum thereon. For the convenience of the tax collector and the superintendent of roads, it shall be the duty of all tax payers who desire to work out their road tax which is herein provided they may work out, as early as the first Monday of April of each year, to give notice to supervisors of their district of such desire, and such supervisor shall notify the collector. But in case any one shall fail to perform the labor required of him, the tax collector shall, upon being notified thereof, collect the said tax in cash, with twenty per centum added.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the superintendent and supervisors of roads to have at least three-fourths of the work to be done on them during the year performed as early as the middle of July; and in making and repairing the roads they shall be raised full twelve inches higher in the middle than at the sides, and shall be gradually rounded off to the gutters, which shall be made capacious enough to carry off all the falling water.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no bill for labor performed upon any road or bridge shall be allowed or paid to any supervisor by the levy court which is not accompanied by a certificate of the superintendent of roads that he has personally examined the road or bridge so made or repaired, and that the work has been well done and according to law, and that the charges are reasonable and just: *Provided, however*, That one or more members of the court, to be appointed for that purpose, may, after personal examination, make such certificate.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That on extraordinary occasions, when any public road or bridge shall be destroyed or so injured as to require immediate repair, it shall be the duty of the superintendent as well as the supervisor of the road to cause the necessary repairs to be forthwith made; and if there are no funds in hand with which to hire laborers and teams, or if laborers and teams cannot be otherwise procured, the said supervisor shall immediately summon a sufficient number of men living nearest the place to appear and labor on said road or bridge until it shall be repaired; and he may also require any person owning a team and living within a reasonable distance to appear with said team and cart or wagon and plough. And if any one thus called upon, having received two days' notice, shall neglect or refuse to appear and labor, or send an able-bodied substitute, or shall refuse his team, cart, wagon, or plough, he shall forfeit and pay to the levy court a sum not less than three dollars, nor more than ten, to be recovered before any justice of the peace in said county, with costs. For labor, the use of teams, and other necessary implements, performed and furnished on such occasions, a just and fair compensation shall be paid, to be fixed by the said court.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the levy court shall deem it conducive to the public interests to open a new road, or change the course of an old one, they shall direct the route of such road to be surveyed by the county surveyor, and a plat or map of the same to be prepared. They shall then cause notice to be given, by advertisement, twice a week for three weeks, of the proposed opening of the new road, or of the alteration of an existing one, calling upon all persons who may have any objections thereto to present them to the court at its next regular meeting. If any objections are made, the court shall then and there hear them. If the route only is objected to, and another or others suggested as more advantageous, the court may adopt it, or appoint five discreet, disinterested men, of whom the county surveyor shall be one, to examine all the proposed routes, and report such an one as they shall deem most feasible and advantageous to the county, and such report shall be made to the court at its next session. If no objection to the opening or altering a road by the owners of the land through which it must pass after such notice, it shall be taken for granted that no damages are or will be claimed, and the road may be recorded and opened, and shall then be a public road or highway; but if any owner or owners of the land shall object and claim damages, and the court cannot agree with such owner or owners upon the amount, then the court shall direct the marshall of the District to summon a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any party interested, to be and appear on the premises on a day specified to assess the damages, if any, which each owner of land through which the road is to pass may sustain by reason thereof. And the marshal shall summon such jury, and administer an oath or affirmation to them that they will, without favor or partiality to any one, and to the best of their judgment, decide what damage, if any, each owner may sustain by reason of running the road through his premises; but in doing this they shall take into consideration the benefit it may be to him or her by enhancing the value of his or her land, or otherwise, and give their verdict accordingly. It shall be the duty of the marshal, upon receiving the order from the court to give the owner or owners aforesaid not less than ten days' notice of the time and place of the meeting of the jury to assess their damages. In cases where notices cannot be served on the owner or owners, the same proceedings shall be had as is provided in this section in the case of minors. The jury, having been upon the premises and assessed the damages, shall make out a written verdict, to be signed by them, or a majority of them, and attested by the marshal, which the marshal shall transmit to the court at its next session, and which shall be recorded. If the court or any owner or owners of the land aforesaid are dissatisfied with the verdict thus rendered, and no arrangement being made between the court and the said owner or owners, the court shall order the marshal to summon a second jury of twelve judicious, disinterested men, not related to any one interested, to meet and view the premises, giving the parties interested at least ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting. And the marshal and jury shall proceed as before directed in regard to the first jury. And the verdict, signed by each of the jurors, or a majority of them, shall be returned to the court at its next session, and recorded as final and conclusive, and the road shall then be declared a public road, and the court shall order it to be opened as such. And the same mode of proceeding shall be observed in cases where application shall be made to the court by the residents of the county to lay out a new, or alter any existing road. In all cases where the land through which it is proposed to run a road shall belong to a minor or minors, it shall be presumed that objection is made, and the damages assessed accordingly. In all cases where it becomes necessary to summon a second jury to assess damages, if the amount assessed by the second jury shall not be greater than the amount assessed by the first, the costs of the second jury shall be paid by the party or parties objecting to the first verdict; but if greater, they shall be paid by the county. All expenses up to the second jury shall be paid by the county.

MARSHAL'S FEES.

For summoning each juror the marshal shall be entitled to fifty cents.

For travel, per mile, going and coming to the premises to be examined, twelve and a half cents.

For each day's attendance, two dollars and fifty cents.

JUROR'S FEES.

For each day's attendance, two dollars.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case where materials of any kind shall be deemed necessary for making or repairing a public road, if the levy court cannot agree with the owner as to their purchase, the said court may proceed in the same manner for condemning said materials as in cases of condemnation of land for the purposes of a public road, as is provided for in the next preceding section of this act.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That said levy court shall have full power to make sanitary rules and regulations in said county, to abate nuisances, and to pass such ordinances as it may deem necessary for their condemnation and removal, and for the punishment of persons creating them or suffering them to exist or their promises; which punishment shall not exceed a fine of twenty dollars, for the use of the county, or imprisonment in the county jail thirty days for each offence. Said levy court shall also have power to pass such ordinances as it may deem necessary to effectually prevent Sabbath-breaking in said county, by hunting, gaming, fishing, or otherwise, on Sunday: to prohibit killing of such game as said court may think proper during certain periods; to regulate fishing in the waters of said county, and to provide for sufficient penalties for the violation thereof. And it shall be the duty of the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia to enforce any and all of the ordinances of the said levy court in the same manner as they are now required to enforce the ordinances of the city of Washington and Georgetown; the funds required for that purpose to be paid by said levy court from the county treasury. And from and after the passage of this act the duties of county constables shall be confined exclusively to the services of civil process and the collection of strictly private debts within the said District of Columbia. And each of the county constables holding office at the time of the passage of this act, and each of said constables hereafter appointed, shall, before performing any duties required to be performed in his said office, take the oath of allegiance required by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in addition to any oath of office required of him at the time, and shall moreover enter into a bond to the United States in the sum of five thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the clerk of the circuit court, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the punctual payment of all moneys coming into his hands to the persons entitled to receive the same, and shall renew the said bond on the thirty-first day of June in every alternate year of his continuance in office.

Section 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the levy court to issue tavern and other licenses in the District of Columbia," approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty, be so extended as to authorize the levy court to grant licenses to wholesale and retail dealers in goods, wares, or merchandise in the county of Washington, outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, under such restrictions and penalties as the said levy court may deem expedient.

Section 12. *And be it further enacted*, That fines, under any of the ordinances of the levy court, may be recovered in the name and for the use of said levy court, before any magistrate of said county of Washington, and the person or persons against whom a fine may be imposed, shall pay the same at the time it is so imposed with costs, or give security for the payment of such fine and costs, as required by the sixth section of an act entitled "An act to amend 'An act to create a metropolitan police district of the District of Columbia, and to establish a police therefor,'" approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall stand committed till the whole is paid.

Section 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 4th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.]

The continued outrages of the Sioux Indians in the "Big Woods," and in the rear of the United States out posts for the border defense, render it imperatively necessary that extraordinary measures should be adopted for the more complete protection of our frontiers and the extirpation of the savage fiends who commit these outrages.

It is therefore ordered that a corps of volunteer scouts be organized immediately for sixty days, unless sooner discharged, to scour the Big Woods from Sauk Centre to the northern boundary line of Sibley county.

The corps shall be composed of one captain and from forty to sixty men, who shall be divided into squads of not less than five men under the immediate command of their own chosen leader, subject to the order of captain of scouts.

Persons desiring to enlist in this corps will report immediately by letter to this office.

As soon as one squad of not less than five men has been formed they will at once enter upon active service without waiting for a mustering officer.

Each squad will be mustered in for pay as of the date when they entered into active service as aforesaid.

The leader of each squad will report frequently his movements, and place where letters may reach him, to this office.

Men volunteering for this service will have to arm, equip and subsist themselves at their own expense, and will be paid for their services at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day.

A compensation of twenty-five dollars will also be given to any body for each scalp of a male Sioux delivered to this office.

None but experienced hunters, scouts or marksmen will be accepted.

Every organized squad and the captain of scouts, as soon as the company is fully organized, will communicate and act in concert with the United States forces statioued on our frontier.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
jy7-d3t-w1t Adjutant-General.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 8. 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street. L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

"NOSES."—Their Significance.

Illustrated with engravings of the Roman, Grecian, Indian, Negro, Celestial, Aqueline, Turnup, and Pug Noses, with the character revealed by each. EYES—blue, black, or gray. LIPS—thin and pale, or full and red, prim or pouting, scolding or loving. MOUTH—large or small. HAIR—light or dark, coarse or fine, straight or curly. CHEEKS—thin or plump, pale or colored. TEETH—regular or irregular. EARS—large or small. NECK—long or short. SKIN—rough or smooth. All to be amply illustrated with engravings. The walk, talk, laugh and voice, all indicate character. We may know an honest face from a dishonest one, and we will show how. Besides the above we shall treat on ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man; of PHYSIOLOGY, and the Laws of Life and Health; of PHYSIOGNOMY, or Signs of Character, and how to read them; of PHRENOLOGY, the Philosophy of Mind; and of PSYCHOLOGY, the Science of the Soul. MAN, with reference to all his relations of life, social, intellectual, and spiritual, and what each can do best, will be elucidated in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED. New volume commences July 1st. A handsome quarto monthly, at only $1 50 a year. Sample numbers, 15 cents. Please address FOWLER AND WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York. je25-3tw

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have a consignment of the following goods to sell cheap for cash: Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Grocery, Groceries, Ladies' Hoop Skirts, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Notions of all kinds. Auction sales every evening and special sales at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchant's Hotel, front the levee.

jy8 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.45 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1863. NUMBER 161.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JULY 10.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its efforts to crush rebellion and maintain the Union, and who desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old flag of our country shall wave over a united Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured,"—and all, in fine, who are uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open, armed rebels in the South, or covert advocates in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Governor;
Lieutenant Governor;
Secretary of State;
State Treasurer;
Attorney General;
Auditor of State;
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	2
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	3
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Pine	2
Chisago	2	Ramsey	8
Dakota	7	Renville	3
Dodge	3	Rice	5
Faribault	1	Scott	5
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Hennepin	8	Stearns	4
Isanti	1	Steele	4
Goodhue	6	St. Louis	1
Houston	5	Wabashaw	7
Le Sueur	4	Winona	6
Mcleod	1	Waseca	2
Meeker	1	Wright	4
Mille Lac	1	Washington	4

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW NESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

CORRECTION.

By the combined brilliancy of a compositor and proof-reader, the clear, sensible, and patriotic call of the Republican State Committee, which we published yesterday, was made a mass of unintelligible jargon, for which we pray the mercy of the Committee. It will be found revised and corrected at the head of our columns to-day.

SAD CONFIRMATION.

The following dispatches received yesterday by Chas. E. Mayo, Esq., the brother-in-law of Capt. Farrell, give a sad confirmation to the news received yesterday:

FREDERICK, MD., July 9, 1863.

To Charles E. Mayo:

Capt. Farrell died July 4th from wounds received in battle July 3, 1863.

LIEUT. HARMON, Co. C.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1863.

To Charles E. Mayo:

The Orderly of Company I says Captains Farrell, Messick and Muller were killed. I go to the field in an hour.

N. J. T. DANA, Maj. Gen.

IN HONOR OF THE FALLEN SOLDIERS OF THE MINNESOTA FIRST.

We take the liberty to publish the following private note from Col. Miller—the gallant Colonel of the First Regiment during the Peninsula campaign, and now commanding the Garrison forces in this Military District—because nothing we could say instead could add to the force of the patriotic suggestion which it presents, and because the proposition could emanate from no source which would command more general attention.

The suggestion will touch the inmost heart of the people of St. Paul, and nothing could so evoke the generous emulation of the whole community—nothing so unite all our loyal citizens of all classes and parties in the cordial fellowship of a common pride and sorrow—as to point out a way in which they can testify their gratitude and admiration for the noble old First or do honor to the memory of its heroic dead.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 9, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:—The sad and terrible intelligence from the Minnesota First, with which it was my privilege to be so long and intimately connected, falls upon me with such crushing weight that I cannot pen a line for publication.

I beg, however, that you will in your own way suggest that a public meeting be called with reference to this fearful calamity, so soon as the facts can reach us in an authentic shape.

In addition to resolutions commemorating the honored dead and condoling with the many surviving sufferers, would it not be well to inaugurate an association for the erection of a suitable monument in St. Paul or vicinity, upon which to inscribe the names of the fallen heroes, of the now immortal MINNESOTA FIRST.

Please allow me to suggest a few corrections in regard to some of the gallant officers named in your article of this morning.

Capt. Farrell was First Lieutenant of company "C" at the time of its organization and succeeded the gallant Capt. Acker. The commission of the former as Captain dates from August 8, 1861.

Capt. Messick is the third Captain of company "G," his commission dates from July 29, 1861. His predecessors were Major Wm. H. Dike, and the lamented Capt. McKune.

Capt. Lewis Muller left the State as Orderly Sergeant of company "B," and gallantly fought his way to the position of Captain.

Maj. Downie was 1st Lieutenant of company "B," until July, 1861, when he was appointed Captain, *vice* Bromley, resigned.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
S. MILLER.

In our hasty notice yesterday, we were led into the errors referred to, from supposing the Regimental roster as published in the first official report of Adjutant General Sanborn, to have been based on the original muster of the Regiment. We subjoin for reference by our readers the following roster of the First Regiment from the Official Register of the Volunteer Army of the State of Minnesota, for July, 1863, by Adjutant General Malmros:

Names.	Rank in the Regiment.	Original entry into service.
Colonel.		
W. Colville, Jr.	May 0, 63	Capt. April 29, 61
Lt. Colonel.		
Charles P. Adams	May 0, 63	Capt. April 30, 61
Major.		
Mark W. Downie	May 6, 63	1st Lt. April 29, 61
Captains.		
Henry C. Contes	Sept. 18, 61	1st Lt. April 29, 61
Wilson B. Farrell	Aug. 8, 61	1st Lt. April 29, 61
De Witt C. Smith	Aug. 8, 61	1st Lt. April 29, 61
Louis Muller	Sept. 20, 62	2d Lt. July 16, 61
N. S. Messick	July 29, 61	1st Lt. April 29, 61
John J. McCallum	Sept. 17, 62	1st Lt. July 29, 61
John N. Chase	Sept. 26, 62	1st Lt. Oct. 27, 61
Wilbur F. Duffy	Mar. 25, 63	1st Lt. Jan. 19, 62
Joseph Periam	Sept. 17, 62	1st Lt. Nov. 15, 61
1st Lieutenants.		
Martin Maginnis	Sept. 17, 62	2d Lt. Jan. 8, 62
Jaspar N. Searles	Sept. 20, 62	2d Lt. Jan. 8, 62
George Boyd, Jr.	April 15, 63	2d Lt. Sept. 17, 62
C. Edward Davis	Sept. 13, 62	2d Lt. Nov. 18, 61
Ch. B. Hollelinger	Sept. 17, 62	2d Lt. Nov. 26, 61
Thomas Sinclair	Sept. 17, 62	2d Lt. Nov. 18, 61
Joseph R. King	July 10, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 18, 61
David B. Demarest	Sept. 26, 62	2d Lt. July 10, 62
John Ball	July 17, 62	2d Lt. Nov. 15, 61
William Harmon	Mar. 26, 63	2d Lt. Sept. 13, 62
2d Lieutenants.		
William M. May	Sept. 21, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 21, 62
Charles H. Mason	Sept. 22, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 27, 62
August Krueger	April 15, 63	2d Lt. April 15, 63
James De Gray	Sept. 17, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 17, 62
Hezekiah Bruce	Jan. 14, 63	2d Lt. Jan. 14, 63
Myron Shepard	Sept. 22, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 22, 62
William Lochren	Sept. 22, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 22, 62
Andrew Levering	April 26, 63	2d Lt. April 26, 63
Waldo Farrar	Sept. 17, 62	2d Lt. Sept. 17, 62
Adjutant.		
John Feller	Jan. 14, 63	2d Lt. July 19, 62
Quartermaster.		
Francis Baasen	July 10, 62	1st Lt. Jan. 8, 62
Surgeon.		
Wm. H. Morton	Feb. 1, 62	Surgeon Feb. 1, 62
Ass't Surgeons.		
John B. Le Blond	May 25, 62	A. Sur. May 25, 62
E. G. Pugsley	Aug. 29, 62	" Aug. 29, 62

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION A PROBABLE FAILURE.

Captains Bailley and Merriman on sick leave and Lieutenant McAlexander resigned, all of the Sixth Regiment, have arrived in this city by the way of Abercrombie on their return home from the Indian Expedition, under Gen. Sibley, which they left at Lac Traverse. Their account of the condition and prospects of the Expedition is very discouraging, and indicates a literal fulfillment of the prophecies which we based, more than a week ago, on the presumed effects of the drought and the ravages of prairie fires, over the country on its route.

A train of wagons, under a strong guard, under Col. Averill, came with them to Fort Abercrombie for supplies. The intense heats had ruined much of the commissary stores, and so seriously affected the wagon wheels that many of them were left behind. Water was very scarce—vegetation dried up. Many of the men were sick, and a general dissatisfaction prevailed. Many of the officers favored the abandonment of the expedition, but Gen. Sibley still insisted on going ahead. This is no more than we expected.

In ordinary seasons the scarcity of water in the broad level prairies of the Red River Valley, which is only found in the streams which traverse that region at wide intervals, measured sometimes by a day's journey, is excessively exhausting to men and animals, under the oppressive heats of midsummer.

But the unprecedented drought which has reigned (not rained) over the whole country, has not only dried up many of the streams, but has shrivelled and dried up the grass, and in this condition, the prairie fires, lit doubtless by the cunning Indians, have swept the whole country west and north of Abercrombie of almost every vestige of vegetation.

This black and sooty Sahara, which stretches for a hundred miles on the proposed route of the expedition, must prove, when it is reached, an absolutely insuperable barrier to its further progress, and it will be compelled to turn back from the sheer impossibility of procuring feed for the animals.

It is possible that the accounts of the ravages of prairie fires may be exaggerated—but in any event the drought will have burnt up all vegetation, except along the narrow valleys of the streams, and even the havoc of fire could add little but the choking dust of its black ashes to the general desolation of the country. Moreover, the country to which the expedition is said to be destined in the vicinity of Devil's Lake, is always a dry, sandy district—very thinly grassed in the most favorable seasons—and under the present circumstances it would be almost impossible to reach there with such an enormous train of animals—except, possibly, by closely following the valley of the Shayenne—a necessity which would interfere sadly with the mobility of the expedition—and wall it within a narrow belt.

These facts are almost necessarily fatal to the success of the expedition. It will have to be abandoned in its present form, for the present season at least. The conclusion is a painful one, but we might as well look the facts in the face. For the result every candid man must see that Gen. Sibley is not in the remotest degree responsible—and every sensible man will be much more inclined to censure him for a rash and obstinate persistence in an enterprise which an unforeseen fatality has made impossible, than for its prompt abandonment when Providence has deprived it of all the physical conditions of success.

The return of the expedition does not by any means involve the abandonment of the campaign, but will afford an opportunity which we trust will be promptly seized to reform the whole plan of operations in accordance with existing circumstances.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS REPORTED.

A passenger who arrived by stage from Anoka yesterday, states that just before the stage left, a report reached Anoka that two families were killed by Indians, six miles from Monticello, on Tuesday night.

A man in the same vicinity was missing, and apprehensions were felt lest he had also fallen a victim to the savages.

Our informant does not vouch for the authenticity of this report, and it may prove to be a false rumor.

A SQUAD of five men reported to the Adjutant General, from Buffalo, Wright county, yesterday, under the call for sixty day scouts.

A Brutal Murder in Pine County.

A Horse Thief Kills a Citizen:

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

CHENGWATANA, Pine Co., July 6.

I do not know that you will find room in your worthy paper for any local news, in a time when the public mind is altogether absorbed by the important news running over the wires from the battle-fields in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, but as the detection of a horrible murder has aroused our little settlement, and as I think the public at large should know that a gang of horse-stealing and murdering desperadoes are over-running every part of our State, in order to guard against such villains, I will give you a brief statement of the facts:

A young man who gave his name as William Harris, but whose name is supposed to be Gilbert Henks, from Anoka county, came up here some eight days ago on horseback, and, while he was trying to sell his horse to the landlord of our hotel, was arrested by a citizen of Pine county named Geo. T. Hathaway, who had just come back from Sunrise where he had heard that a horse of exactly the same description as the one in question had been stolen in Anoka county.

Being anxious to get a reward of forty dollars which had been offered for the recovery of the horse and the arrest of the thief, he imprudently started alone with the thief for Sunrise. The latter seemed to be very willing to go with him, although arrested without any authority at all, and left his horse and carpet-bag in the hands of Mr. Wm. R. Smith, the hotel-keeper. Nothing having been seen or heard of Mr. Hathaway for several days afterward, the people mistrusted that something must be wrong, and after a tiresome search through the woods for three days, found him, killed, not far from the Government road, about six miles from this place.

The murderer, after robbing his victim of everything valuable in his pockets, escaped, and nothing has since been seen or heard from him; but we think he has gone across the country towards the Upper Mississippi.

The body of the murdered man, although in a far advanced state of putrefaction, showed that his hands, head and feet were severely beaten with a club and his neck cut with a knife.

A jury being called, and an inquisition held upon the view of the body, gave a verdict according to the circumstances; whereupon the corpse was interred near the place where he was found, as it was impossible to move him to any other place.

The horse left at the tavern has since been proved to be a stolen horse, and to be the property of Mr Dan. Dyer of Grovetown, in Anoka county.

As it may facilitate the arrest of the murderer, I will give you a brief description of him for publication:

He is a man about 25 years old, of medium hight, about five feet and eight inches; rather heavily built, broad across his breast, and a little rounding in his shoulders; has a broad, somewhat flat face, dark complexion, black or dark brown hair; short, black, stout whiskers, and a somewhat lighter colored mustache, this and the whiskers having been cut very short lately. He wore, when last seen, a gray (pepper and salt color), loose sack coat, old pants, boots, and a brown woolen hat.

Respectfully yours, A. M.

—A curious incident occurred a day or two ago in one of the police courts. A young woman came before a magistrate and claimed that she was the wife of the Prince of Wales to whom she had been married by Cardinal Wiseman. The Prince, immediately after the ceremony, had wanted her to go into a convent, but she had refused, and as he had declined to support her in a proper manner, she had been forced to go to the workhouse, where she had now been for five weeks. She wanted a warrant against a certain Father Rac, who, she alleged, had in his possession the marriage ring and certificate. Of course, the poor girl was insane, and was properly cared for by the authorities.—*London Letter.*

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

CONFLICTING REPORTS OF LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

He is said to have Commenced Crossing at Williamsport.

THE CAPTURE OF LEE'S ARMY ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

25,000 Men Sent to Meade.

GENERAL KILPATRICK REPORTED KILLED.

Our Killed and Wounded 15,000.

REBEL KILLED AND WOUNDED 17,000.

Gen. Pemberton States his Force to be 18,000.

JOHN MORGAN INVADES INDIANA WITH 6,000 OR 8,000 MEN.

The Citizens Fly to Arms.

THE STEAMERS ALICE DEAN AND McCOOMB CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

The Draft Commencing.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

THE FLIGHT AND PURSUIT OF LEE.

FREDERICK, Md., July 8.

[*Herald's Special.*]—It is reliably reported that our troops occupied Hagerstown to-day after a fight. No particulars.

The enemy were transporting men across the river on two flat boats. Our artillery had commenced shelling them.

The rebel army is supposed to be moving between Williamsport and Sharpsburgh.

It is generally thought there will be a decisive battle to-morrow or next day.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

Information received to-night indicates another battle imminent at Hagerstown. All precaution has been taken to secure the capture of Lee's army, which is thought to be only a question of time.

The rumor that Beauregard was at Culpepper Court House with forty thousand men is believed to be a canard.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—There was heavy skirmishing to-day from daylight till 3 P. M. near Boonesboro, between Gen. Buford's and Gen. Patrick's cavalry and the enemy's cavalry and infantry.

The locality of Lee's army is not known but his wagon trains are at Williamsport.

It is believed that Lee is fortifying on or near Antietam.

NEW YORK, July 9.

The *Times* correspondent with Kilpatrick's cavalry, writing from South Mountain, reports the capture of one-fourth of all Ewell's wagon train, four miles long, strongly guarded by infantry and cavalry with 1500 prisoners and 2,000 horses and mules.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

The *Enquirer* has a special from Frederick 8th, reporting sharp action nearly all day between Meade's advance and the rebels beyond Boonesboro.

Every available man is being pushed forward.

The rebels attacked our cavalry this morning west of Boonesboro who fell back towards Crampton's Gap.

This indicates the river being unfordable.

Lee intends trying Antietam again.

HARRISBURG, July 9.

No information here of a rebel advance down the Cumberland Valley against Couch.

THE COMING DRAFT.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

It is now stated that the first draft will be for 300,000, and will be made as soon as the enrollment is completed.

The quotas of the several districts are already assigned.

GRANT AND MEADE PROMOT'D

WASHINGTON, July 8.

[*Times' Special,*]—Generals Grant and Meade have been promoted, the former to Major, and the latter to Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

EVENING REPORT.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

BALTIMORE, July 9.

The *American* has the following special dispatch.

FREDERICK, Md., July 8.

Our cavalry had a sharp fight with the rebels between Fankstown and Boonesboro six miles this side of Hagerstown. The rebels were in heavy force. Our cavalry was compelled to fall back to Boonesboro with some loss.

Gen. Kilpatrick is reported killed, though some accounts say he is only wounded.

We learn that Gen. Kilpatrick's command was completely surrounded, and compelled to cut its way out.

The rebels are still on this side of the river, massed near Hagerstown, endeavoring to get wagons and plunder across the river.

Scouts this P. M. bring the report that the advance of the rebel column was crossing the river at Williamsport. If this be so, we need look for no fight in Maryland.

It is reported at Boonsboro that rebel pickets are being thrown out nearly to that point, inclosing within their lines the Antietam battle-field and Shepardstown crossing. The main force, however, is considerably west of this and covers the three roads that meet at Williamsport.

The movements of our army are such as will to-day uncover the position of the enemy.

The whole number of prisoners reported at headquarters, up to this morning, is 12,000.

Fuller information places our losses in killed and wounded, in the three days fight, at 15,000.

The rebel loss in killed and wounded will exceed ours at least 5,000.

Reports received at headquarters state that 2,300 rebel dead have been buried by our burying parties, and only two-thirds of the battle-field has been explored. The whole of their killed left on the field will exceed 3,000. The usual proportion of wounded to killed, 6 to 1, would make their wounded amount to 18,000. The estimates of their total loss in killed, wounded and prisoners may be put down at 30,000.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.

NEWBERNE, N. C., July 7.

To General Halleck, Washington:

I have the honor to report that the cavalry sent from here July 3d, under Col. Lewis, of the 3d New York cavalry, has safely returned, having successfully accomplished its mission and without loss.

They destroyed trestle, rails, &c., according to Gen. Hough's plan, and two miles of the railroad at Warsaw; also destroyed for five miles or more all the culverts as well as the telegraph. At Kearnsville an armory was destroyed. Large quantities of small arms and quartermaster and commissary stores were burnt. About 150 animals and some 30 prisoners were captured by them, and some 100 men and 30 women and children (negroes) followed them.

J. G. FOSTER, Major General.

INDIANA INVADED.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.

Morgan's force of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, numbering from 6,000 to 8,000 have captured Corydon, our forces falling back. The rebels, it is supposed, are marching to Jeffersonville where large quantities of supplies are stored.

Troops are being organized throughout the State and sent forward as rapidly as possible.

Business is entirely suspended here to-day, and citizens are forming companies for self defense.

One regiment has been raised since last night. It is reported that two citizens were killed at Corydon when the rebels entered the town.

MEADE REINFORCED.

NEW YORK, July 9.

The *Post* says it is reported to-day, on authority of a dispatch received from sources believed to be trustworthy, that Gen. Dix has sent 25,000 men to reinforce Gen. Meade.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

NEW YORK, July 9.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Post* says it is believed here that a battle is in progress to-day on the Upper Potomac.

THE DRAFT COMMENCED.

NEW YORK, July 9.

The draft commences here Monday. The computed quota of the city is 12,500, and Brooklyn 4,000.

The draft commenced in Pittsburg on Wednesday.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

THE CAPTURE OF A STEAMER ON THE OHIO.

CINCINNATI, July 9.

The passengers on board the steamer McCoombs, when she was captured by the rebels at Bradenburg, arrived in this city this evening, having come direct from the captured town. They give the following details of events up to the time of their departure

This steamer, which is a regular packet running in the Louisville and Henderson trade, stopped at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, as they came up the river at Bradenburg, as is their usual custom, for the purpose of putting off and taking on passengers and freight. There was nothing unusual about the appearance of the place, nor had they heard that any danger was apprehended from the approach of rebels, so that without a shade of suspicion they rounded to and drew up at the wharf-boat.

The instant the boat touched, thirty or forty confederate soldiers, fully armed and equipped, who had been concealed on the wharf-boat, jumped on board the steamer and took possession of the boat.

The captain and crew being unassisted, were consequently powerless to offer any resistance.

There were some 400 or 500 passengers on the boat, and they were ordered on shore, while the engineers and pilot were kept on board, a guard being placed over them to see that they obeyed every order given them by the Captain in command.

The boat still laid to at the wharf boat, and some anxiety was felt among the passengers to know what the next movements of the rebels would be.

Their object was soon made manifest, as in a short time the steamer Alice Dean, the finest boat now running in the Memphis trade, came rounding the bend of the river. It was soon evident that the Dean intended making no stoppage at Bradenburgh, so the McCombs was headed out just in time to touch her bows, when the rebels who were still concealed on the McCombs, jumped on board the Dean, and effected the capture of that boat also.

The passengers were then liberated with the instructions that they were not to leave the town, around which rebel pickets had been stationed to give warning of any approach as well as to prevent the departure of those in the place.

Before letting them go, however, they assured them that their property would be respected, and they returned to the various parties ten thousand dollars which had been placed in the care of the boat for safe keeping.

On going into the town they passed about 30 or 40 more men in possession of the place under command of Capt. Taylor, formerly of Louisville. The force under his command forms the advance guard of Morgan's army.

THE INDIANA INVASION—COPPERHEAD INVASION.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.

Eleven rebel regiments aggregating 4,800 men, with 10 pieces of artillery including two howitzers, crossed the Ohio at Bradenburg yesterday, and marched into Corydon, Indiana. They were under command of John Morgan and Basill Duke.

Morgan stated that his design was Indianapolis, but this is not credited.

There is considerable excitement at New Albany, the inhabitants believing that Morgan's forces are approaching that place.

On leaving Bradenburg Morgan burned the Alice Dean, but gave up the McCoombs, which arrived here this P. M.

Fire is now visible in the direction of New Albany.

Hon. Nat. Wolff, candidate for Congress in this district, was arrested by enrolling officer Snell in Owen county, brought to this city and sent to General Burnside at Cincinnati, on account of these words, used in a speech to the people of Owen county:

This is a John Brown raid against slavery, and he hoped every true Kentuckian would rise up in arms in opposition to it. He was for a separation.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

The Richmond *Despatch* of July 5th, has been received. It has the following from Tennessee.

ATLANTA, July 4.—It is considered certain that Morgan has played havoc with the rear of Rosecrans.

An important movement has taken place in Gen. Bragg's army, but it is not prudent to mention particulars.

ATLANTA, July 4.

Gen. Bragg's headquarters are at Bridgeport.

The Tennessee river will be the future line of defense. It is supposed that Huntsville and the Memphis railroad will be abandoned.

THE VICKSBURG PRISONERS.

CAIRO, July 9.

The rebels have retired from Helena

Maj. Gen. Oglesby, just arrived from Memphis, says in the terms of the surrender of Vicksburg, Gen. Pemberton gives the number of men fit for duty at 12,000 and 6,000 in hospitals, but it is thought the number will exceed this 5,000 or 6,000.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Arrangements have been made by Commissioners Ludlow and Ould that all captured officers and men shall be reduced to possession and delivered at City Point, on the James River, and at a convenient point on the Mississippi. No more paroles will be acknowledged; if any are given by either officers or men they will be null and void, and the parties to whom they are given will be ordered to duty. Exceptions to this rule can only be made by the commanders of the opposing armies, who can exchange or release prisoners at other points, mutually agreed on by commanders This rule will prevent surrenders for the purpose of being paroled. The issue between Commissioners Ludlow and Ould has been made upon the subject of the recent act of the Confederate Congress, which declares punishment upon all our officers and men commanding negro or mulatto troops, and upon such troops themselves. The rebel authorties who have used the services of negroes, half-breeds and Indians, have been notified by Col. Ludlow that the United States Government will throw its protection around all their officers and men without regard to color, and will promptly retaliate for all violations of the cartel, and the laws and usages of war.

Proclamation of General Earley to the People of York.

To the Citizens of York:

YTOK, June 30, 1863.—I have abstained from burning the railroad buildings and car shop in your town because, after examination, I am satisfied the safety of the town would be endangered; and acting in the spirit of humanity, which has ever characterized my government and its military authorities, I do not desire to involve the innocent in the same punishment with the guilty. Had I applied the torch without regard to consequences, I would then have pursued a course that would have been fully vindicated as an act of just retaliation for the authorized acts of barbarity perpetrated by your own army on our soil; but we do not war upon women and children, and I trust the treatment you have met with at the hands of my soldiers will open your eyes to the odious tyranny under which it is apparent to all you are yourselves groaning.

J. A. EARLEY, Maj. Gen., C. S. A.

—Mrs. Partington has a friend in the army. Being asked, one day, what his station was, she replied: "For two years he was Lieutenant of horse marines, and after that he was promoted to be Captain of a company of sapheaps and minors."

—The term "raid," now so frequently used, is not an Americanism, as has been supposed, but it is a word of British origin, having the sanction of Sir Walter Scott. In his best song in "The Lady of the Lake," occurs the following couplet:

"Widow and Saxon maid
Long shall lament our *raid*."

—They drink wretched stuff in Troy. On Monday last a suit was brought in the justice's court involving a quantity of wines and liquors, in which the following was one of the defenses interposed:

And the def't further in answer says, that the liquor pl'ff seeks to recover for, was nothing more than 22 ct. whisky, colored with logwood, ten-bark, tincture of bed-bugs, old boot legs and copperas—that he sold this vile stuff at retail to his customers; that they died—to his damage two hundred dollars.

The question arises—who drank and died?

DIED.

At his residence, in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 9th inst., of Congestion of the Brain, Hon. CHARLES N. MACKUBIN, aged 43 years, son of the late George Mackubin, former Treasurer of the State of Maryland.

☞ Boston, Baltimore and Annapolis papers please copy.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS AUCTION.

Fairchild & March sell Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes at Auction, this morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock, at their store, Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
jy10-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

AUCTION SALE

Of Horses, Cattle, Wagons, Carriages and Agricultural Implements, Saturday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Day Sales Yard, by Fairchild & March. Among the rest several Milch Cows, and Calves, Yearlings, &c. jy10-2t

BILLL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, c'ean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of whitewashing in different colors. jl0-1m

W. S. McCLURE & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Dried Fruits, Flour and Provisions,

250 Fulton Street,

Op. Washington Market,.....NEW YORK.

W. S. M'CLURE. C. M'CLURE.
B. F. BALLARD.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. White, Cash, Mechanic's B'k, Brooklyn
Hon. Horatio Ballard, Sec. State of New York.
Wm. Cripps, Pres. Standard Ins. Co., New York.
A. H. Ballard, Ypsilanti, Michigan.
J. L. Kelly, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
R. H. Huntington, Adam's Ex. Co., N. Y.
J. H. Reed, Utica, New York.
Hon. Henry J. Raymond, "New York Times."
C. H Wheeler, St. Albans, Vermont.
D. Ward, Lancaster, Grant Co., Wisconsin.
jy10-1y

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

This Popular Loan

Until farther notice at our office.

THOMPSON BRO'S, Bankers, Ag'ts.

July 6, 1863. jy7-2w

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-d1m.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—$10 00 Reward.

Strayed or Stolen, from Michael McGraw, town of Dayton, Hennepin Co., about the middle of June last, a three year old, bay horse colt, black main and tail, and darkish legs, and star in the forehead; was last seen near Monticello. Any one giving information that will lead to his recovery, or will return him to the owner, will receive the above reward.

Dayton, July 6, 1863. jy9-d2w*

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE,

On Fourth street, between Minnesota and Cedar. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant and comfortable rooms.

je25-2w

WANTED,

A Nurse Girl; apply at the residence of
F. DRISCOLL,
je30-tf corner of 10th and Canada-sts.

YACHTING ON LAKE COMO.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that the beautiful and well-known yachts Pauline and Claude Melnotte, have been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and are now at the service of parties desiring a sail upon the placid waters of Lake Como. No labor nor expense has been spared in fitting them for this purpose. The Claude Melnotte has been carpeted and specially fitted for the accommodation of ladies, and select parties and families desiring its exclusive use will please leave their orders twelve hours in advance at the store of W. Sherman Potts, Druggist, St. Paul. The subscriber is an old sailor, and as such, contributes his skill and and experience to the comfort of pleasure parties.

jy7-2w* K. G. ALDRIDGE.

A GIRL WANTED,

To do general housework. None but a competent one desired. Apply to
MRS. L. S. GOODRICH,
jy7-3t corner 6th and Roberts-sts.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

COPPER TOKENS OR MEDALS,

Blanks, Dies, Business Cards and Collections, furnished cheap and in great variety. Also, National Union League Badges, Army Corps Badges, National Union League Dies, &c, at lowest jobbing prices.

A. OGDEN, No. 1 Clark Place,
jy7-1w Room No. 16, New York.

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We have a consignment of the following goods to sell cheap for cash: Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Crockery, Groceries, Ladies' Hoop Skirts, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Notions of all kinds. Auction sales every evening and special sales at 10 A. M., on Third-st., second door from the Merchant's Hotel, front the levee.

jy8 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

PAYMENT OF SIOUX WAR VOUCHERS.

State Auditor's Warrants, drawn against the fund appropriated to pay the Sioux War Vouchers will be paid by the State Treasurer, at his office, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

jy1-tf CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Minneapolis, Faribault and Cedar Valley Railroad.

We find the following important statement concerning the above, in an extended notice of the enterprise, in the Milwaukee *Sentinel*:

It had a grant of 350,000 acres of land, to be selected within fifteen miles of the line of the road. It has been found, however, that there are only 150,000 acres within these limits open to selection, but the company will undoubtedly, in accordance with the spirit of the grant, be allowed to select the additional 200,000 acres from other portions of the State. The land along the whole line is of exceeding richness, so that the local traffic must be large, while the through trade from Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin to Northern Minnesota and the Upper Mississippi will take this route, and will grow in a few years to a magnitude equalling that of almost any of the great leading lines of the West.

The Books are to be closed when the stock subscriptions reach one million five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount all but three hundred thousand dollars have been already subscribed, and we believe that even as to the amount unsubscribed, the difficulty is not due to any lack of disposition to subscribe, but as to who should be allowed that privilege.

The subscriptions already made have been by Selah Chamberlain, Amasa Stone, Jr., Stillman Witt, Russel Sage, Alex. Mitchell, F. P. James, C. D. Nash, Daniel L. Wells, W. S. Gurnee, S. W. Terry, Edwin Goodrich, Horace Galpen, D. M. Mayhew, M. M. White, A. Noxon, H. Courtnay, Cary & Pratt, J. W. Pierce, Joseph Rudd and G. W. Rogers.

Shooting of General Forrest.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* has at last given an explanation of the shooting of Forrest. This is its version:

For two or three days past we have been made acquainted with the fact that a personal difficulty had occurred at Columbia between Gen. Forrest and Lieut. Gould of Morton's battery, in Forrest's command. From motives of prudence we forbore making public mention of such news until we could obtain the facts in the case. We have since learned the particulars from a friend every way trustworthy, who writes us from Columbia.

Lieut. Gould is a son of a well-known wealthy merchant of Nashville, and was attached to Capt. Morton's battery of light artillery. During the engagement at Sand Hill, Ga., on Forrest's recent Rome expedition, and more recently at Franklin, Tenn., it was charged by Gen. Forrest that Gould had deserted his guns and left them in the hands of his Sergeant. Forrest then requested the Chief of Artillery to relieve Gould from duty and to promote his Sergeant in his stead.

So soon as Gould heard of it, burning with remorse and under the weight of mortified pride, he sought the General, who was then dining at Mrs. Gallaway's. The General, seeing that the lieutenant was exasperated, informed him that he would see him at the Quartermaster's office after dinner. Accordingly after dinner Forrest found Lieut. Gould quietly awaiting his arrival. Gould then interrogated Forrest as to whether he had made the charges we have alluded to above, and Forrest replied by inclining his head. Gould then pronounced the charge false. It is said that Gould snapped a pistol from beneath his coat, but this he emphatically denies. Forrest quickly opened a pocket-knife and stabbed Gould between the sixth and seventh ribs on the right side the full length of the blade, about three inches, penetrating the lung. Gould then immediately turned and shot Forrest, the ball entering the left lumbar region and passing directly down to the crest of the ilium—the intestines being uninjured. The ball was skillfully extracted by Surgeon S. W. Fryarson, assisted by Dr. I Newman. He is not considered dangerously hurt. Lieutenant Gould is at the Nelson House, Columbia, and will also most likely recover.

A Princely Benefaction.

A. T. Stewart, Esq., the Merchant Prince of New York, has made a regal donation to the poor of Ireland. The ship Mary Edson, Capt. Nickerson, which sailed from New York on the 17th of May, was chartered by Mr. Stewart for $6,000 for the round trip. Her cargo of corn and provisions cost $20,000; and she is to bring back, free of cost to them, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men and women between the ages of eighteen and thirty years, who may desire to seek a new home here. We know of no instance where one individual who has done an act of charity so like the munificence of royalty. His contribution of $10,000 at the outbreak of the rebellion, in aid of the government, and his gift of a like amount for the relief of the starving operatives of England are well known. But this last benefaction, quietly performed, deserves the highest praise.—*N. Bedford Mercury,*

CHIVALRY.—The infamous conduct of Milroy makes his personal fortunes in the late operations in the valley a subject of considerable interest with all who are anxious to see a villain get his dues. The general belief is that he escaped; though there are reports of his having been intercepted by some of our cavalry, who, in the language of the Texan, administered to him the parole of honor "*jest once.*" Of course no one who had his wits about him would take the outlaw prisoner.

What shall be done with Mrs. Milroy, if indeed she has been captured, as is believed? A common sentiment is, that she ought to be tried for stealing. She took possesssion not only of a lady's house, who was driven out for her accommodation, but she stole the wearing apparel and the ornaments, and the household effects of all those whom her husband's tyranny placed in her power. Let the stolen goods be displayed, and the owners be invited to come forward and claim them; and, if Justice gets her due, our penitentiary may prepare for another inmate. In any event, it would be eminently proper to hold her and daughter as general hostages for the proper treatment of our ladies whom fortune may place in the power of such brutes as Milroy, and such vixens as his wife.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

EXCITING NEWS FROM FORT RANDALL. SEVEN INDIANS KILLED.—We have received authentic news in regard to the skirmish with Indians at Fort Randall, rumors of which were received several days ago. It appears that several horses had been lost, and Capt. Moreland, of the 6th Iowa cavalry, with 30 men, was sent out to recover them. Several miles from the Fort they were fired upon by a body of Indians. The Captain ordered a charge, took them prisoners, and marched for the fort.

The Indians watched for a favorable opportunity and attempted to make their escape. Seven of the Indians were killed, three by the Captain. It is stated that these were *friendly* Yankton Indians. If so, they had the usual Indian manner of showing their friendship.

We believe the time has come when the cry of "good Injun, me," is about played out, and the sooner our soldiers are given to understand that every Indian found off his reservation is a hostile one, the better. With most of our citizens we exclaim, bully for Capt. Moreland.—*Sioux City Register, June 27th.*

Gen. Sully's Expedition.

The necessary arrangements having been all completed, the march from Camp Cook commenced on Monday last. On Wednesday, Gen Sully and Col. Wilson left here to join the command. The force consists of about 2,500 men, attended by three steamers and a train of 200 wagons, with supplies for a four months' campaign. The latest reports from the Indians is that they are in force near Devil's Lake, are fully apprised of the advance of our troops, and intend giving them a fight.

We sincerely hope this is true, as we have no fears of the result. If the hostile Indians are found, there will be a terrible slaughter. We are persuaded that abler commanders, or better troops, for this work, could not have been found. Gen. Sully is an active, thorough and able military man, and has the advantage of long experience in dealing with the Indians. Their peculiar system of strategy will be promptly met and amply provided for. Col. Wilson, of the Iowa Sixth, is also an educated military man, and has had much personal experience with Indians. Fifteen years ago, he had charge of the removal of the Winnebagoes from Iowa to Minnesota, and was for some time in command at Fort Atkinson. No officer enjoys more fully the confidence of his men, nor does any one stand more deservedly high as a gentleman and soldier, in the esteem of all who know him.

Col. Furnas, of the 2d Nebraska will be found, in the hour of trial, equal to any emergency. He is an educated gentleman, pround of his command, enjoys their esteem, and will never desert the post of danger. The staff and line officers have been well selected, and are all able, efficient and reliable men. The men are mostly Western men, volunteers from the various industrial pursuits, inured to harships, and behind none of the gallant boys who have in the various engagements reflected so much glory upon the froetier States and Teritories. The The savage barbarities which have been perpetrated in Minnesota, and our own State, upon helpless women and children are fresh in the memory of these men, and they will neither ask or give quarter if they succeed in finding the miserable wretches, whom they are sent to chastise. In our judgment, nothing but the escape of the Indians to the British possessions, will hinder such a blow as will guarantee inunity from danger, on the frontier, for many years to come.

Our citizens part with the command with regret, as during their sojourn here many pleasant associations have been exemplary, and we are sure we speak the sincere sentiments of the entire community, when we wish them God speed in their protracted march, and abundant success in their enterprise.—*Sioux City Register, June 27th.*

The Alternative.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

There is but one alternative in the case; either the North and South must separate, or the single cause of all their past and present calamities must be removed. But a peaceful separation is utterly impracticable. A thousand causes, geographical, ethnological, commercial, and moral, determine and devote this continent to political unity. If the people of it have not been able to live in peace under the sacred and intimate bonds of constitutional obligation, will they live in peace (the same causes of division remaining) under the looser ties of mere treaty obligations? If with a common language, common traditions, common institutions, and universal interchange of social intercourse and of trade, we have fallen out, how shall we agree when other national remembrances and aims, other institutions, other laws, social exclusions and commercial restrictions shall prevail? Europe, broken into distinct nationalities, has scarcely seen for eighteen centuries a single half century of peace. Shall we fare better? No; disunion, if it were possible, would be ceaseless, endless war.

What, then, of the other branch of the alternative—the removal of the cause of our trouble, the extinction of slavery? Should it not be tried? The slave States, by revolting against the authority of the national government, by organizing hostile armies, by fighting battles and by inviting the aid of foreign monarchs to destroy the republic, have assumed a belligerent attitude which places them in the position of public enemies. They are amenable to all the rules and penalties of the international law of belligerents. Under that code we have a right to confiscate their slaves as property, as rapidly as our armies occupy their territory, or to accept of the services of their slaves as allies. Without doing violence to the constitution of the country, without infringing an iota or tittle of its provisions for a state of peace, we may exert the transcendent prerogative of war. It would seem as if Divine Providence, in very pity of our political disabilities, had cast upon us this military potency.

We are asked and commanded to fulfil our native destiny by making real that glorious ideal of human freedom with which we began. Our young republic, heretofore like Milton's tawny lion," pawing to get free his hinderparts," may yet "break his bonds, and rampant shake his brinded mane." Then, disenthralled, homogenous, united, instinct with a new life and energy and goodness, she would become in fact, what she once was, and still is in aspiration, the home of truly Democratic institutions; the nurse of every just and generous policy, domestic and international; the asylum of the earth's oppressed; the hope and model of mankind, to which the heroes of the old world, in their stern struggles for larger light and liberty, would turn for solace, and statesmen, in their boldest schemes of human grandeur, look for guidance.

Incidents of Napoleon's Downfall,

Napoleon rang the bell, and gave orders that nobody should be admitted into his apartments, but at the very moment when the order was being given the door opened and a national guard entered. "Talma!" the Emperor exclaimed, in an almost cheerful tone, "you are here?" And he stretched out his hand to the man who had just entered. "Yes, Talma, sire," the visitor replied, pressing the Emperor's hand to his lips. "I have come here in this disguise to bid your Majesty good-bye." "It is a good-bye for ever, Talma!" replied Napoleon; "I shall never again admire you in your great characters. I am about to set out on a journey from which I shall never return. You will be an emperor for many an evening yet, but it is different with me! My part is played out, Talma!" "No, sire. You will never cease to be the Emperor!" Talma replied enthusiastically; "although you possess no crown and no purple." "And no people," the Emperor added. "Sire, you have a people, and always will have one. You sit on a throne that will never fall. It is the throne that you have built on the battle-field, and which will be remembered in the annals of history. He who reads your life, to whatever nation he may belong, will bow to the Emperor." "I have no people, Talma! They have all forsaken me—they have all betrayed me." "Sire, the day must come when they will regret it; and Alexander of Russia, too, will regret having forsaken the great man he once called his brother."

It was Talma's generous wish to remind the Emperor in this hour of humiliation of his former victories, in order that this remembrance might give him strength. He continued: "Does your Majesty recollect that evening at Erfurt, when the Emperor of Russia, in the presence of everybody, and to the admiration of the audience, made you such a stinking declaration of friendship? Oh, you will have forgotten it, sire! For you it was an event of common occurrence, but I shall never forget it. It was in the theatre. We were playing "Œdipus." I looked up to the box in which you were sitting, between the King of Wurtemburg and the Emperor of Russia. I had eyes for none but you, the second Alexander of Macedon, the second Cæsar, and raised my arms towards you. And as I spoke thus, Alexander arose and embraced you. I saw it, the tears prevented me from continuing to speak. The audience burst into enthusiastic applause; but it was not intended for me, it was in honor of the Emperor Alexander." Whilst Talma was thus speaking with sparkling eye and glowing cheek, a gentle smile passed over the palid features of the Emperor. Talma had gained his object—he had succeeded in consoling the humiliated Emperor by the recollection of his former greatness. Napoleon thanked him with a kindly look, and stretched out his hand in a last farewell. Talma was just leaving the room when a carriage drove up. It was the carriage destined to take away the Emperor.

At this moment the door opened, and a tall, majestic-looking woman entered the room, whose noble and almost classical features were halt hidden by gray curls. It was Lætitia, the Emperor's mother, who had come once more to see her son. Talma, in breathless excitement, stood immovable, and congratulated himself on being permitted to witness so interesting a scene. Napoleon's mother passed Talma without noticing him. She saw nothing but her son, who stood in the middle of the room, fixing his gaze with an indescribable expression, on his parent. They stood opposite to each other, mother and son. The Emperor's countenance remained unchanged and immovable—it seemed as if fate had converted him into a marble statue of himself. For a while they stood opposite each other without speaking. Two large tears rolled down Lætitia's cheek. Talma, who was standing in the background, wept bitterly, but Napoleon showed no sign of emotion. At length Lætitia raised both her hands, and, stretching them out to the Emperor, said, with a clear and sonorous voice, "Farewell, my son!" Napoleon pressed her hands in his, and looked long and affectionately in her face. Then, with a voice as firm as his mother's had been, he exclaimed, "Farewell, my mother!" Once more they looked at each other. The Emperor let his mother's hand fall; Lætitia turned to depart, and at the same moment General Bertrand entered to announce that all was ready for leaving for Malmaison—*Memoirs of Queen Hortense.*

The Copperheads Friendless.

The correspondent of the New York *Times*, giving an account of the visit of a spy to Carlisle while the rebels were in possession says:

The information of the rebels is very full and accurate. They showed my informant a complete map of the fortifications here, and told him of fords on the river. They know as well as we do the number of men that we have, and their character. They say that our militia won't be able to stand two volleys of musketry, and that they are not afraid of as many as we can bring against them. There are plenty of Copperheads, who furnish them all the information they want, and point out to them the places where goods are hidden. While they use these men, they despise them. "There," said a rebel officer to my informant, "do you see that man?" (pointing to one of these sympathizers,) "Well, he is a —— rebel; and if I were in the place of you people that are loyal, I would hang him as soon as we get away from here." The individual alluded to felt the force of the remark, and left. The rebels concurred in saying they honored an open enemy, but despised a snake. The more I think of it, the more I wonder that a Northern man can be found who will aid the rebels while invading the Free States. That some Southern people retain their loyalty to the Union, and their affection for the old flag, is not surprising, but a traitor to the Union in the Free States is an anomaly.

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ap18 tf

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While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness,* for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report,* containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A.M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE."

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods,

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

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9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McANE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-dly

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
le8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec6 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "P" of Mortgages at pages 465, 466 and 467; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($5,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672 50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $475.96, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.39), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249 83.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.
WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee.
RIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10-7w

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN,
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.
For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.
For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.
For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Maukato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.
For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.
For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.
For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.
For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.
For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.
For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.
Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.
Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.
All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.
CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS. 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O, Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.
80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to
H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
je26-1m* St. Paul.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-t Jan 1]

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent,
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL, ... MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Virgin Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.
Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly Apply to
S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.
DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fue Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

NOTICE.
The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.
CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Clonkings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and to the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents. }
Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.
The State of Minnesota.
To the above named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.
Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.
GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——
Jan1-d1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL ..... MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

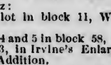
FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

1863. SEEDS. 1863.
Seeds! Seeds!
GARDEN, GRASS AND FLOWER SEEDS!
DAY & JENKS,
DRUGGISTS, ST. PAUL,
DEALERS IN
GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, Clover, Red Top, Hungarian, Blue Grass, Orchard and Lawn Grass.
GARDEN SEEDS—By the pound, box or paper, in great variety.
FLOWER SEEDS—The largest and best assortment in the State—sent by mail free of postage at five cents per paper.
Ruta Baga and Turnip Seed wholesale and retail.
mar28-d1w&w3m

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
Je11-d&o1m&w1y w

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street.  Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
jc5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.
These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE IND

THE CITY.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The Board of Education are engaged in litigation concerning the new school lot recently purchased. A German by the name of H. A. Weighelt has for some time been in possession of the ground and has used it for a vegetable garden. He asks damages for being obliged to give up his garden, and suit was brought against him by the Board, before Justice Dodge. Justice Dodge it appears is another of the City Council's appointments, and after a partial trial the suit was brought before Justice Burnand. He decided in favor of the Board, but yesterday the counsel for Weighelt asked an injunction from the Supreme Court to prohibit further action by the Justice, on the ground that the suit was commenced before a person who was not a Justice. This was granted until the case can be argued to-day.

DEATH OF CAPT. WM. B. FARRELL.—In another place will be found a notice of the death of Capt. Wm. B. Farrell. It is not known what disposition was made of his body, nor, indeed, are any particulars concerning his death yet known. Capt. Farrell was one of the prominent members of the Odd Fellows' Lodge in this city, and if the remains can be obtained, they will be interred here by that order.

Capt. Farrell was one of the bravest and best men in the service, and his death will cause gloom to the hearts of many who knew, and loved him for his worth.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon as some small boys were firing a little brass cannon in upper town, the powder they used caught fire, and exploded. One of the boys whose name we could not learn, was badly injured, and burned in the eyes so that it is feared that he will lose his eye-sight. He was attended by Dr. Rieger.

A CANNON.—Measures are on foot to purchase a 12-pound cannon for the use of the city. The expense will probably be $1200, which is to be defrayed by subscriptions. It is hoped that the City Council will aid it by an appropriation, and whenever public occasions occur, it will speak in tones that can be plainly heard.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Chas. N. Makubin, a prominent and well known citizen of St. Paul, died yesterday. Mr. Makubin was a member of the State Senate in 1861. He was a man of considerable means, having at one time been a member of the banking firm of Makubin & Edgerton, which wielded considerable capital. The splendid block known as Makubin's block was built by him. Mr. Makubin was a native of Maryland.

PIGEON MATCH.—The last shooting of the season came off on Wednesday at David Hopkin's, between the two champions. The following is the score:

	Shots.	Birds.
Wm. Golcher,	19	17
Geo. W. Nichols,	19	16

A match was made up on the ground between Hon. H. M. Rice and Major Cullen, in which the Major came out one bird ahead, as follows:

	Birds.
Major Cullen,	1
H. M. Rice,	0

THE CAUSE OF THE SMOKE.—The cause of our extraordinary smoky atmosphere is explained by a gentleman who came overland from Superior yesterday. The pine forests of that region have been on fire, and the air there was so full of smoke that vessels could not run on the lake, even. The wind from that direction blew the smoke overland. This is a phenomenon which is said to be common in that region.

SUPREME COURT—THIRD DAY.—John W. Turner, et als, vs. John Halleman. L. M. Brown for plff, and Henry Hinds for deft. Argued and submitted.

Messrs. Geo. L. Otis, H. R. Bigelow and H. J. Horn were appointed a committee to examine candidates for admission to the bar.

THE CEDAR VALLEY RAILROAD.—D. J. Cameron, of this city, has the contract for constructing the railroad from Minneapolis to Faribault, except the bridging of the Minnesota river. The whole work to be completed by March 1, 1864.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.—All persons who are or have been members of the First Minnesota regiment, are requested to meet at Sam. Raguet's store on Saturday evening for consultation.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CARTES DES VISITES of Capt. John S. Cady, who was killed by the Indians, a short time since, are received and for sale at Merrill's. It is a life like picture, and we trust that each of his many friends will call and get one.

ALTHOUGH the weather is exceedingly oppressive, and almost every one is lamenting the drouth, Merrill has continued to dispose of his goods to the many in need of Books and Stationery, at low figures. Call at Merrill's.

No mail has reached here since Monday forenoon, owing to the low stage of water. We hope to receive one in time to furnish our subscribers some Sunday reading.

DR. BOWMAN, (Dentist,) will be absent from his office in St. Anthony, two months from date.

July 9th, 1863.

Steamboat and River News.

☞The Minneapolis *News* says that Captain Young is hauling the steamboat Cutter out of the river to put it below the Falls. It is to be moved down through Main street to the boat landing, a distance of a mile and a quarter. Capt. Young expects to get it by in less than a month's time. It is to be moved on rollers, and pulled along by a capstan. When once below the Falls it will be put in complete running order, and drop down to our levee. It is not unlikely that it will be put in the line from here to La Crosse.

☞On Saturday Mr. E. R. Abell, who went to Red River last spring as engineer on the steamer International, returned to St. Cloud. The stage of water is so low as to preclude all thoughts of running the steamer this season, and she lies safely moored under the guns of Fort Abercrombie. She has not made a trip this season.

☞The Ariel has a monopoly of the two rivers now. She came down from Carver yesterday morning, and soon after left for Prescott, to connect with the La Crosse Line.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, July 9.

INTERNATIONAL.

L H Stewart, Athens, O; N H Van Vorhes, do; E B Ames, Minneapolis; Lieut Kennedy, Fort Snelling; Lieut Bassett, do; Capt. C A Bromley, Stillwater; Dr G A Bowman, St Anthony.

MERCHANTS.

L O Tumbler, Wyoming; N Finch, Mankato; D A Secomb, St Anthony, D Mayer, Chicago; F M Stowell, Anoka; John H Allen, Princeton; Dr Button, White Bear Lake; Sam Calhoun, do; F R Bently, St Cloud; R F Pratt, St Peter; E H Burman and lady, Kentucky; Lieut J E Chamman, Fort Snelling; J P Hill, Eden; W W Hixby, Newport; C H Tanner, Gratiots Grove; R I Tousley, Milwaukee.

AMERICAN.

A W May, Sauk Centre; J C Dixon, Saratoga; R S Riley, Milwaukee; S F Barney, Mankato; W S Rankin, Pekin, Ill; J S Bachelder, Mankato; E M Pawrith, Chicago; G W Van Brunt, Horicon Wis; O A Foote, New York; Col Nathan Dane, Le Sueur.

Obsequies of Admiral Foote

THE LAST MARK OF RESPECT TO A DEPARTED HERO.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES IN NEW HAVEN.

The remains of the late lamented Admiral A. H. Foote, of the United States Navy, were consigned to their last resting place at the Old Cemetery in New Haven last week.

Perhaps no event has ever occurred in that quiet place which has caused so much interest and excitement. From an early hour vehicles of every size and description had been arriving to witness the final ceremonies performed in honor of the Christian hero who has gone to a brighter and a better world.

At sunrise all the flags on the shipping, the public buildings and the majority of the private residences, were displayed at half-mast, the stores were closed and beautifully draped in mourning. In many of the windows a fine likeness of the Admiral was placed draped in festoons of crape. The streets had the appearance of a gala-day, except that every face wore a sad and thoughtful expression. Every one seemed to be filled with a sense of the country's loss; the people conversed in subdued tones and the city wore a saddened aspect.

The thoroughfares were filled with soldiers hurrying to and fro, preparing for the sad exercises of the day. I took a stroll through the streets laid down as the ones through which the procession was to move, and found nearly every house tastefully and appropriately decorated with flags, trimmed in black and otherwise indicative of the esteem which the citizens held for the noble and honored dead.

Each train brought its load of sincere mourners and the neighboring military companies, who were to participate in the last mark of respect which can be made before the grave forever closes from mortal vision one who was worthy of a country's highest honors.

Hartford, Bridgeport, Middletown, Waterbury, and in fact the whole State, were represented. Men of every rank and station, friends and strangers, were present, all to mourn over the great and good man's mortal remains.

The Horse and Foot Guards were under arms at eight o'clock in the morning, and when the train from Hartford arrived they escorted the Governor and staff from the cars to the New Haven House. They also escorted the Horse and Foot Guards and City Guards of Hartford on their arrival to quarters. A detachment of United States marines, under Lieuts. Charles A. Stillman and H. J. Bishop, came up from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Battery B, six pieces, from Bridgeport; 1st company, Lieut. R. I. Curtiss, Lieut. T. J. Moody; 2d company, Capt. Carlos Curtiss, Lieut. R. D. Hubbard, Norwich Light Infantry, Capt. S. R. Parlin, Lients. J. D. Faring, A. D. Smith, with the Norwich brass band, S. W. White, leader. The latter was received by the New Haven Light Guard, Capt. R. J. Bruce.

About ten o'clock the Marine corps proceeded to the residence of the deceased, corner of Temple and Chapel streets. The body was taken thence, borne on a bier by marines, and surrounded by a guard of honor with arms reversed. Beside the bier walked four rear admirals—all old, weather-beaten sailors—who appeared deeply affected by the solemnities of the occasion. Their names are Joseph Smith, Francis H. Gregory, Geo. W. Storer, and Charles Henry Davis. Captain Simpson and Lieutenant J. D. Marvin also acted as bearers on this occasion. The fine Marine Band, from the North Carolina, —— Male, leader, played a solemn march as the guard moved slowly to the south portico of the State House. The body was deposited in the rotunda of the State House, with a guard of marines, and the public were admitted to take a last look at the face of the brave old admiral.

The State House had been draped in mourning outside, while in the grand vestibule festoonings of crape, intertwined with evergreens, gave an air of sacredness to the place which filled all with awe.

The body was deposited here, surrounded by a guard of marines, under charge of Lieutenant Stillwell. The doors were thrown open, and the citizens were allowed to see for the last time the calm and cold features of him who had always been passionately beloved and was, in man's ordering to have command of the finest squadron in the American navy, and who was to have struck terror into the hearts of the rebels as he had done in days gone by; but God ordered otherwise, and he now lay there cold and still, locked in the icy arms of death.

More than one eye was moist, and many gave vent to floods of tears as they gazed upon that noble form and face.

At half-past 1 o'clock the State House doors were closed and even then a large number of citizens had not been able to gain admittance to the building; but as the services at the church were to commence at two o'clock it was necessary thus to bebar these anxious people a privilege which they were anxious to avail themselves of.

At a few minutes before two the escort, consisting only of the pall-bearers, marines and the band, took the body in charge, marching in procession over to Dr. Bacon's church.

The church is situated on the Green amid the old elms, whose foliage shades one of the finest promenades in the world. Its portals were emblazoned with signs of mourning, while the interior was draped in sombre hues, emblematic of the sorrow of a nation who mourned a great loss.

A starry flag was displayed in front of the sacred desk from which the departed had so many times heard the Gospel preached. The galleries were hung in wavelets of crape.

The seats in the body of the church were reserved for the escort, relatives and friends of the family, State officers, &c.

The galleries were filled exclusively with ladies, while thousands, unable to enter the edifice, stood around the doors or looked in at the windows.

On reaching the church the body was placed in the middle aisle near the altar, the pall bearers and guard of honor taking the front seats.

The organ solemnly breathed out mournful strains, giving to the passing regiments a sad and gloomy air. In every face was seen the workings of a sorrowing heart.

Men of three score and ten and young and blushing maidens, all joined in these expressions of grief. It was a solemn time, and each one seemed to feel as if he had lost a near and dear friend.

At about three o'clock Governor Buckinham arrived, and the services began by the choir singing an appropriate hymn. Rev. Dr. Dutton then read four selections from the Scriptures, commencing with, "How are the mighty fallen."

Rev. Dr. Bacon then gave out the 48th hymn, commencing as follows:

How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks his weary soul to rest;
How mildly beams the closing eyes,
How gently leaves the expiring breast.

After the singing of the hymn Rev. Dr. Bacon delivered an address upon his life and services, touching beautifully upon his exemplary Christian experience. The address was in the main historical, and embraced the major portion of the facts and incidents of Admiral Foote as set forth in his obituary which has been published.

At the conclusion of the address the Rev. Mr. Cleveland offered up an appropriate prayer, following which the four hundred and eighty-fourth hymn was sung, the entire congregation joining in singing.

Just as the procession was moving the guns boomed out, and the bells tolled in a sad melody. Never has it been my lot to hear the firing of artillery or the tolling of bells which bore with them such solemn sounds. A perfect quietude reigned throughout the streets which was not broken until the bands struck up their funeral music.

At the conclusion of the hymn, the services in the church were over, and the procession was formed.

The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. Harwood, and after their conclusion the marines fired three volleys over the grave.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVE., July 9.

The subscription to the 5-20 loan, which was re opened yesterday, has commences quite brisk. To-day the subscriptions amounted to $15,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 9.

The large decline in gold has materially changed quotations for most staples.

As yet we have no advices concerning the dry goods market. It is very certain, however, that such a large decline must have its effect on the leading fabrics.

In wheat there are but few transactions to report. The market to-day was by no means well supplied, and was dull and weak. We note sales at 85c, and from that to 90c for No. 1.

Beef Cattle are selling at from 2c to 2½c on foot, the latter figure for choice beeves.

Oats are excited and firmer. Sales at 55c are reported.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.

Stocks better and fairly active.
Money—Exchange unchanged.
N. Y. C., $1.18; Erie, 94¾; Reading, $1.04¾.
Gold 31¾.
7-30's, $1.06¾.
One year's certificates, 98¾.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.

Flour dull and a shade lower; $5.35@5.60, Extra State.

GRAIN.—Wheat unsettled; more doing; Corn steadier; 66½@67: Oats quiet.

Pork firmer.
Lard dull and lower.
Whiskey quiet; 45½@46.
Sugar heavy; N. O. 9½@12¾.
Molasses dull.
Wool offered freely at lower prices, and no buyers; 6@8c decline.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 9—6 P. M.

Flour 5c lower; more doing.

GRAIN.—Wheat more active, but prices generally without decided change. Corn active and a shade firmer, at the close. Oats quiet--76@77.

[By Telegraph.]

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 9—6 P. M.

Flour dull.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull, nothing doing. Corn heavy—55½c.

Whiskey and freights unchanged.

Imports—15,000 bbls flour; 42,600 bu wheat; 124,600 bu corn; 33,000 bu oats.

Exports—4,600 bbls flour; 114,000 bu wheat.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 4th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.]

The continued outrages of the Sioux Indians in the "Big Woods," and in the rear of the United States out posts for the border defense, render it imperatively necessary that extraordinary measures should be adopted for the more complete protection of our frontiers and the extirpation of the savage fiends who commit these outrages.

It is therefore ordered that a corps of volunteer scouts be organized immediately for sixty days, unless sooner discharged, to scour the Big Woods from Sauk Centre to the northern boundary line of Sibley county.

The corps shall be composed of one captain and from forty to sixty men, who shall be divided into squads of not less than five men under the immediate command of their own chosen leader, subject to the order of captain of scouts.

Persons desiring to enlist in this corps will report immediately by letter to this office.

As soon as one squad of not less than five men has been formed they will at once enter upon active service without waiting for a mustering officer.

Each squad will be mustered in for pay as of the date when they entered into active service as aforesaid.

The leader of each squad will report frequently his movements, and place where letters may reach him, to this office.

Men volunteering for this service will have to arm, equip and subsist themselves at their own expense, and will be paid for their services at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day.

A compensation of twenty-five dollars will also be given to any body for each scalp of a male Sioux delivered to this office.

None but experienced hunters, scouts or marksmen will be accepted.

Every organized squad and the captain of scouts, as soon as the company is fully organized, will communicate and act in concert with the United States forces stationed on our frontier.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant-General.

jy7-d3t-w1t

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

Great Excitement in McLeod County.

The Sioux Marauders in the Big Woods.

A PEDDLER CHASED BY THE RED DEVILS.

Two Indians Surprised, and one Killed, by Mr. Lampson and his Son.

HOW THAT SCALP WAS TAKEN!

HIGHLY INTERESTING DETAILS.

Particulars of the Murder of James McGannon.

HUTCHINSON, July 6, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

Thinking the following items of news from the frontier might interest your readers, I transmit them, and place them at your disposal.

We still have a semi occasional exciting incident, to keep our spirits up, which a few vainly essay to do, by pouring spirits down.

The frequent passing through, and temporary halt, of the detachments of troops moving to their stations on the new frontier line; the frequent passing, re-passing, and halting of squads of cavalry scouring the country in search of Indians, now known to be around us, together with the still more exciting items of Indian news, break excitingly in upon the monotony of frontier life.

But recent occurrences, added to the removal of the troops from these posts, have wrought up this excitement to a feverish height, and settlers are in doubt as to what course they should pursue.

You are aware, ere this, that the Indians are now in the "Big Woods," and further trouble is imminent.

THE INDIANS CHASE A WHITE MAN.

About ten days since Mr. McCurdy, a peddler, left here in the morning to go to Glencoe. Six miles south of this point Mr. McCurdy observed two men on horseback, endeavoring to conceal themselves by a little elevation in the prairie, and by lying down with their faces to the necks of their ponies. He at once suspected that they were Indians, and driving up to within about one hundred rods his suspicions were confirmed, and he turned his horses' heads again towards Hutchinson. Seeing this, the Indians gave chase, and pursued him two miles. Having a good team, and light load, as well as a good prairie road, Mr. McCurdy pretty easily kept out of the way of his pursuers, who did not at any time get nearer him than eighty or ninety rods. Finally the red-skins gave up the chase, and after halting a few moments, made a right flank movement and struck out for the woods.

After the Indians gave up the chase, Mr. McCurdy drove on to Hutchinson and told the story, and we had our first Indian scare. Before twenty minutes the two had increased to two thousand, and we had considerable excitement until the true story was generally known.

THE WHITE MEN HUNT THE INDIANS.

Company E, ever ready for service, soon had a detachment in wagons and on horses, fully armed and equipped, rapidly traveling forward to the scene of the chase, accompanied by many of the citizens and Mr. McCurdy, while another detachment, accompanied by some of the citizens, immediately set out through the woods westward to endeavor to cut off the retreat of the Indians on the course it was supposed they would take. This detachment found pony tracks on the banks of Long Lake, two miles west of Hutchinson, and discovered that this trail led toward the scene of the recent chase.

The squad that went toward Glencoe found no certain traces of Indians, but found a head-dress and halter, how old or how new they could not determine.

Some of this party felt much inclined to believe that no Indians had been seen at all, but further proofs substantiate Mr. M's. story beyound question. Next day an old blanket was found near the "race ground," a new proof; and as for Mr. M's. being frightened, he has given the *best* of proof that few men fear Indians *less* than he; neither can his word be disputed.

But in addition to this, Mr. Dennis, a man of unquestionable authority, from his own house on the prairie, saw the *whole chase*, and fully corroborates every statement of Mr. M's.

So much for our first scare. The excitement of this had scarcely cooled down, ere we had another, viz: the Moore's prairie massacre, fifteen miles from this place. But these have both been thrown into the shade by an occurrence still more exciting to the people here, more exciting because half the participants were citizens of this place. I will give you a brief but *truthful* account of the particulars as related to me by the participants, and as they have fallen under my own observation.

INDIANS CAUGHT NAPPING.

On last Friday evening, July 2d, as Mr. Lampson and his son Chauncey were traveling along the road, six miles north of this place, they discovered two Indians.

The ground where the Indians were discovered, is a little prairie opening in the woods, interspersed with clumps of bushes and vines, and a few scattering poplars. The Indians were picking berries and did not discover the Messrs. L. Concealing themselves immediately, Mr. L., after reflecting a moment on the best course to be pursued, taking advantage of the cover offered by a poplar surrounded with bushes and vines, crept quietly forward until he reached the tree. Steadying his gun against the tree, and taking deliberate aim, he fired. The Indian instantly threw back his hands with a yell, and fell backward to the ground, severely wounded. Not knowing how many Indians there might be, Mr. L. thought best to retreat a little, to obtain the shelter of some bushes. In doing this, he had to pass over a little knoll,

MR. INDIAN KILLED.

The wounded Indian crept after, to obtain a shot at Mr. L., who was still partially shielded by the poplar tree and vines. In crossing the little knoll, just referred to, Mr. L. was obliged to expose himself; and both Indians and Chancey L. fired simultaneously. C.'s ball instantly killed the wounded Indian; the Indian's ball whistled close by C.'s cheek, while a buck-shot from the other Indian's gun struck Mr. L. on the left shoulder blade, making a flesh wound, perhaps two inches and a half in length. The other Indian then mounted his horse and rode rapidly away. Mr. L. dropped when the shot struck him, and, C. L. thinking his father was killed, and not knowing how many Indians there might be around them, and having no more ammunition, his father, who was at some distance from him, having the ammunition, now thought it best to retreat and give the alarm.

He reached Hutchinson about 10 o'clock at night, with the exciting news, and in a short time a squad of Co. E, accompanied by a number of the citizens, were marching rapidly toward the scene of the recent conflict, while others of the troops and citizens started immediately to warn the citizens of Cedar Settlement to be on their guard, and others went to Lake Preston for a squad of cavalry.

But we must now return to Mr. L., whom we left wounded on the field. Mr. L., after being wounded, crawled into the bushes, and secreting himself, reloaded his gun, drew his revolver, and waited for the Indians to come on. Thus he waited for some time. After remaining in his concealment until he could profit by the cover of coming night, he laid aside his gun, threw off his white shirt, lest it might lead to his discovery by prowling Indians, and after a circuitous and toilsome march reached home at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning.

MR. INDIAN SCALPED.

Next morning the boys of Company E, guided to the spot by B. Lampson, Jr., found the body of the dead Indian, and relieving him of some of his hair, his moccasins, his *citizens coat*, together with a number of trinkets, returned to the village, bringing with them positive proof that the red skin was really "a dead Injun." Some of the boys then started with a wagon to bring in the body to the village. Arriving at the spot, they found the body minus the scalp.

The detachment of cavalry from Lake Preston—whose prompt arrival here before daylight, I had forgotten to mention—guided to the spot by Mr. Purse, of this place, had found the body and relieved it of a scull cap, for which it would have no further use.

MR. INDIAN RECEIVES A CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

The body was brought in about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and formed the centre of attraction for an hour or two. Many instantly recognized the body. He was *well known* in Hutchinson He is a large man, perhaps 45 or 50 years of age. Both his arms are withered and deformed by evident breaking and permanent displacement of the bones, the palpable result of rough handling at some time long past. In this, as well as in stature, he bears considerable resemblance to Little Crow, who also is well known here; but this Indian is lighter complexioned than Little Crow.

As the body was becoming rather offensive to make "a natomy" of, it received a very hasty, slight, and unceremonious interment, by being dumped into a hole just below the village. Rather sorry we hadn't enough Indians to *fill* the hole; but one is better than none.

INDIANS THICK.

The boys of Co. E., the Cavalry and the citizens, all deserve praise for the prompt, fearless and energetic manner in which they acted on this occasion. The Cavalry followed the trail of the retreating Indians until the *trails* of *perhaps ten or twelve more had joined it*, and then followed up their trail until it was hopelessly lost on the dry, hard and trackless prairie, and then returned to this place.

Whether the bagged Indian was one of the two who chased Mr. McCurdy, or one of the band that committed the Moore's Prairie massacre, is a question on which opinion is divided, and it cannot be settled at present, if ever. Just as likely he belonged to neither. Be that as it may, the Indians now prowling around in the woods are doubtless thoroughly acquainted with this section of country, and it would be hard to tell where we shall hear of them next.

These occurrences excite considerable distrust and uneasiness on the frontier, but most of the farmers in this vicinity adhere to their farms with a tenacity that is creditable to their manly courage.

MR. INDIAN IDENTIFIED.

Since writing the above, another incident of considerable interest has occurred. The *coat* taken from the Indian killed by the Lampsons, has been identified by a gentleman from Forest City, as the coat worn by the man who was recently killed between Kingston and Fair Haven. This, then, was the Indian who killed that man.

But I am making this communication much too long, much longer than I intended, and therefore I shall bring it abruptly to a close. J. W. M.

THE MURDER OF MR. McGANNON.

FAIR HAVEN, Minn., July 6.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

As we were assembling to church yesterday, we were startled by the intelligence that the body of a murdered man had been found on the Kingston road, about six miles from town. We started immediately for the scene.

The body was found about one and a half miles from Twin Lakes, or Lake Sylvia, as some call it. He had been shot under the left arm, in about the region of the heart; had fallen from his horse, beside the road, and afterwards been dragged by one leg, down hill, to where he lay, about three rods from the road. The body was visible from the road, but not distinctly, on account of the herbage and brush. The trail had been noticed by the mail carrier on Friday, and a smell perceived, but nothing more.

The body was supposed to be that of James McGannon, a resident of Anoka, to which place he removed during the Indian trouble. He formerly lived near Forest City, from which place he was returning, when he met with his untimely end.

Mr. O. D. Webb asserted that he met the deceased on July 1st, near Kingston; that he told him he was going to stop in Fair Haven, for dinner, and on being asked the time, he referred to a valuable gold watch.

His coat, a blue one, lay on the pummel of his saddle. His horse was a good bay colt, four years old.

Decomposition was, of course, pretty far advanced. Nothing of value was found on his person. His coat and hat were not found. He was apparently about twenty-eight years of age, sandy beard and moustache, and light hair. He was of middle size. He had not been scalped. He was dressed in a silk vest, clean check shirt, Kentucky jean pantaloons, woolen socks, and calf shoes. He was placed in a box, and burried near where he fell.

You may take this as a commentary on the assertion of our military men, that we are protected by the forts at Kingston, Forest City, Mannannah, and Richmond.

WILL WATKINS.

—Captain Smith, of the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, had forty-three bullet holes in his clothes after his company was brought off from the recent charge at Port Hudson! His person was not scratched. Such an escape was truly marvelous.

—The niece of Oliver Goldsmith is now living in Hoboken, New Jersey, in somewhat reduced circumstances. She is the daughter of his youngest sister, Kate Goldsmith.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
jul4&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maldies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassua St. New York.
may 4-d& w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS.

PLAN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATOR.

License having been duly granted by the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, to sell the lands hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased, to satisfy the debts against the said estate:

Now, therefore, I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of the said Court, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in the said county of Ramsey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1863, in the order named, the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in said county of Ramsey, to wit:

The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; all of said tracts being in township numbered thirty of range numbered twenty-three; with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts.

Dated St. Paul, June 12th, 1863.

ROBERT P. LEWIS,
Administrator of the estate of
Seth P. Spencer, deceased.
fje12-3w